

# End Game Enhancement Using Reflexive Decision Making

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# Outline

- Orbital Research Background
  - Company History
  - Programs
- Advanced Control Program Overviews
  - Ship automation
  - Swarm Intelligence for Air Vehicles
  - Biologically Inspired Collision Avoidance and Target Seeking Systems
- End Game Enhancement Using Reflexive Decision Making on Loitering Munition
  - Training of Neural Networks with Genetic Algorithms
  - Simulation Results
    - » Stationary Targets
    - » Moving Targets
- End Game Enhancement Flight Demonstration



# Company Background

- **Founded:** February, 1991
- **Mission:** To find new and innovative technological solutions in advanced controls and microdevices for various military and commercial applications.
- **Focus:** To transition basic research and development technologies from the laboratory environment to hardware platforms.
- **Location:** 673G Alpha Drive, Cleveland, Ohio
- **Employees:** Twenty employees (sixteen full-time) and twelve consultants
- **Core technologies:**
  - Micro Devices and Sensors
  - Advanced Controls



# Orbital Research is a Small Business but....

- In business for 10 years

**Inc.**

- **Top 500** – selected as one of the fastest growing companies in the US to be awarded 06/02



- **“Weatherhead 100 - Outstanding Corporate Growth Award,”** Weatherhead School of Management 1999, 2000 and 2001



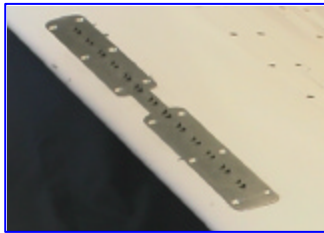
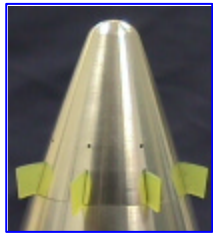
- **“Inner City 100 Award”** from **Inc. Magazine’s** Initiative for a Competitive Inner City in 1999, 2000, and 2001



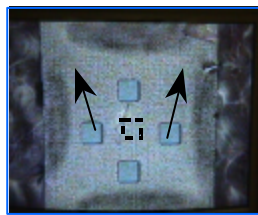
# Micro Devices and Sensors

## *MEMS Microvalves*

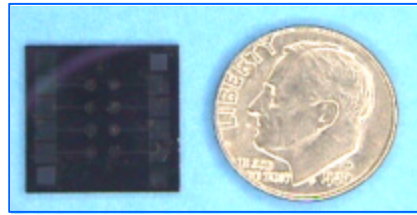
### Flow Control Devices



**Missile and Airfoil Control**



**MEMS Microvalve**

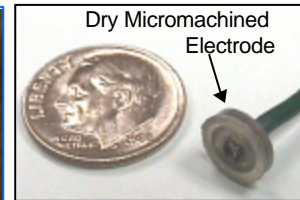


**Array of 8  
Microvalves**

### Medical Devices



**Refreshable Braille  
Display System**



**Physiological  
Electrode**

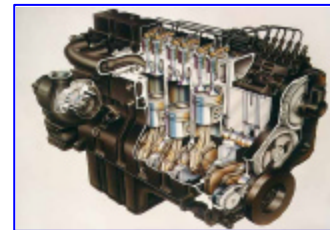
## *Micro Pressure Transducers*

### In-Situ Pressure Transducers for Turbine Engines



- dynamic pressure measurement
- Stall detection
- Reduced emissions
- Fuel efficiency
- Blade-tip passing
- Engine health monitoring
- Flame-out detection

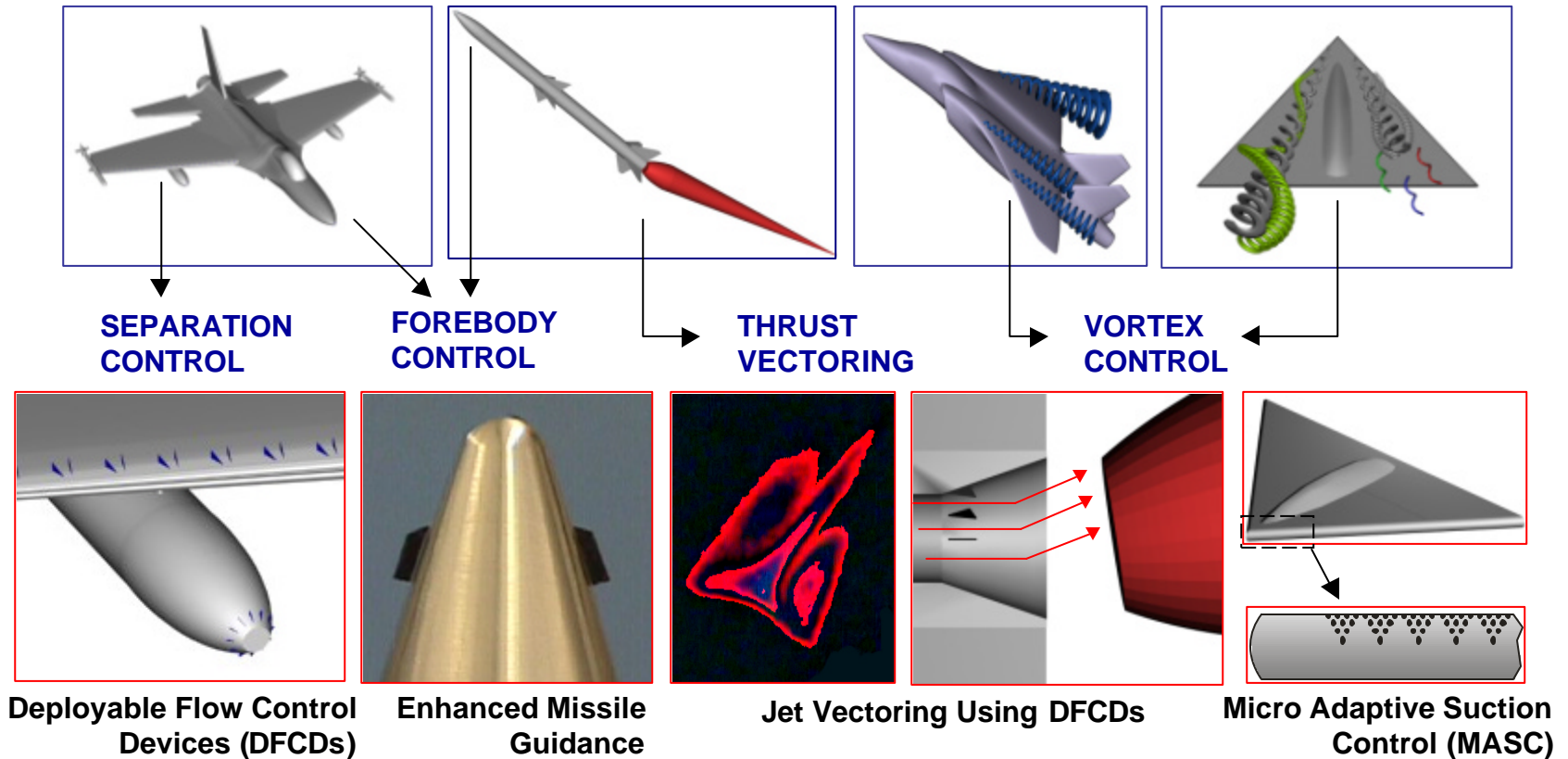
### In-cylinder Pressure Transducers for Diesel Engines



- Linear output over wide range of strain
- High sensitivity
- Operates above engine temperature
- Robust design for combustion monitoring



# Active Flow Control Overview

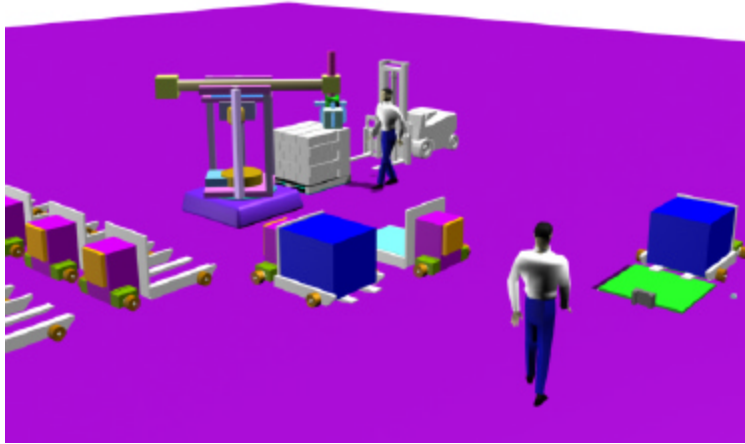


- AIRFOIL RESEARCH
- DELTA WING RESEARCH
- MISSILE RESEARCH

Experimental Fluid Dynamics (EFD)  
+  
Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)

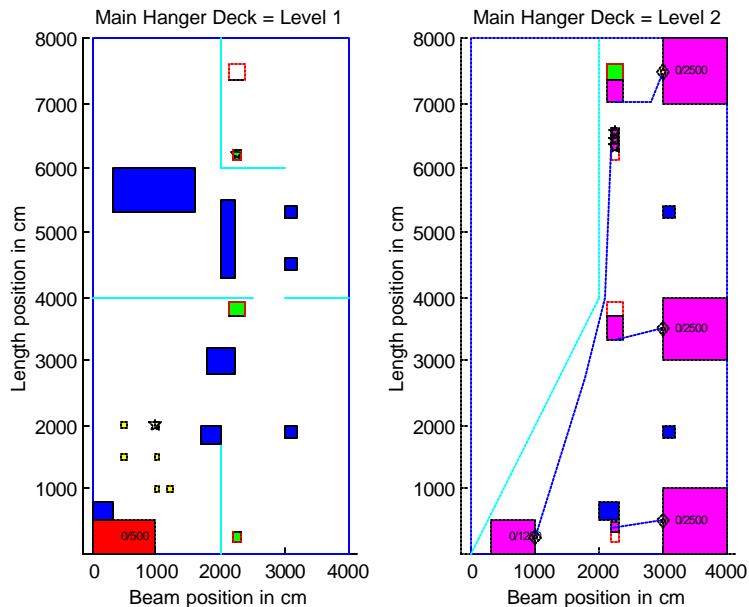


# Control Solutions for Material and Weapons Handling on Navy Ships



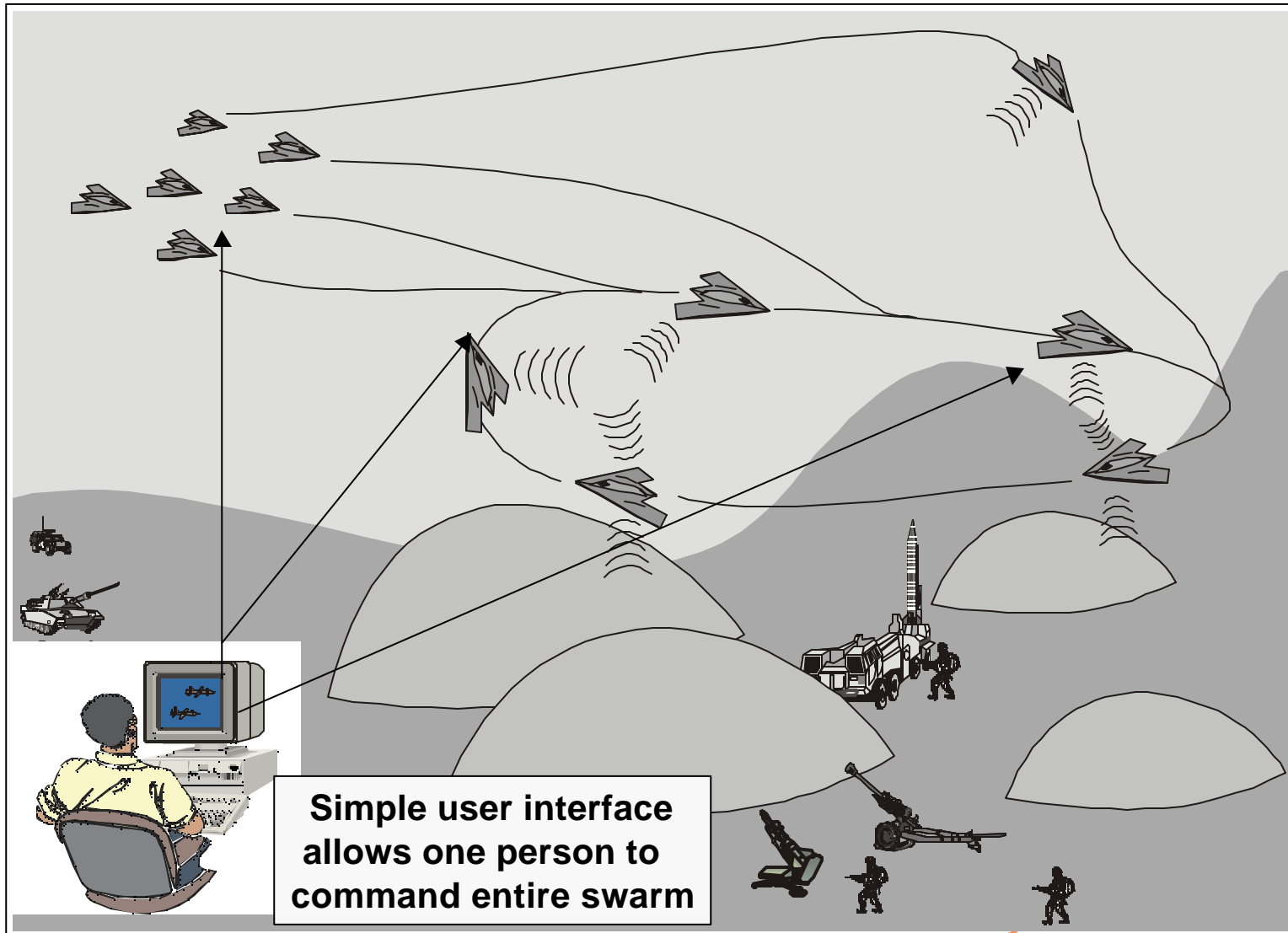
## Handling System Components

- **Autonomous Mobile Cargo Handling Units**
  - Swappable Battery Packs for Power
  - Essential Spatial Awareness and Navigation
  - Capable of Handling Up To Maximum Std. Container Weight ~5000 lbs.
- **Depalleting Handlers**
  - Modeled on COTS Pick&Place Robotics Systems
- **Vertical Conveyor Systems**
  - Replaced with Linear Motor Actuated Small Automatic Elevators
- **Automated Storage Rooms**
- **Horizontal Conveyors**
  - Based on Low-Profile 'Fold-Down' Linear Motor Systems
- **Weapon Magazines**



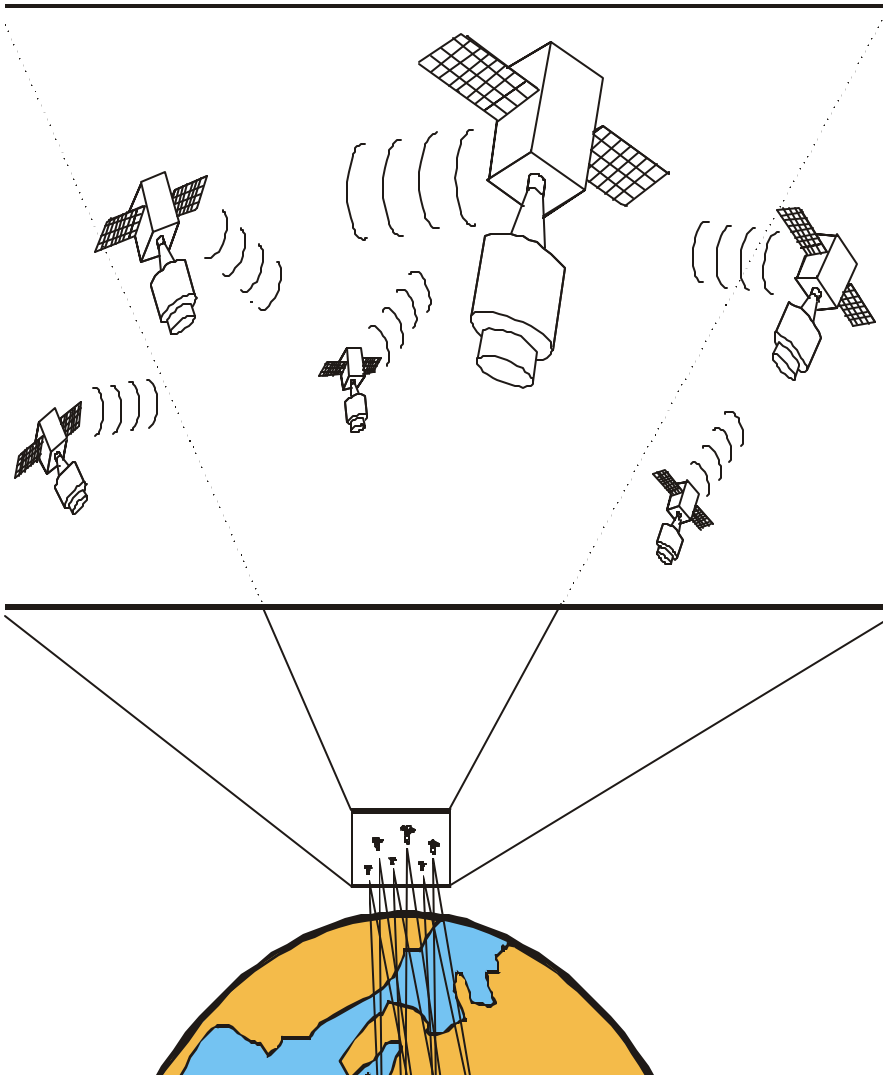
# Group Coordination : UAVs / Loitering Munitions Control:

Swarm intelligence algorithms synergize cooperative behavior between UAVs;  
Agents work collaboratively for optimal mission performance





# Group Coordination: Microsatellite Constellations



## Features:

- *Group behavior algorithms enable collaboration of swarms of microsatellites*
- *Rule based commands for tasking of individuals*
- *Fuzzy system identification for adaptive sensor fusion dictating rule based commands*

## Benefits:

- *Decentralized and rapidly reconfigurable control principles*
- *Adaptability to changes in mission and mission resources (e.g. number of satellites)*
- *Ability to generate new robust rule bases for variable missions*



# Autonomous Munition Guidance

- Three recognized fundamental phases of munition flight:
  - **Midcourse** - from launch until target acquired
  - **Terminal** – when target acquired
  - **Endgame**- last one second or less of flight
    - » Separate problem due to speed of correction
    - » Control inputs (thrust) may be unreliable
    - » Missile guidance failure most likely to occur during endgame
- Improvement in performance during endgame engagement is necessary
- Biology offers insights for potential improvements



# Critical System Operating Assumptions

- Terminal guidance has piloted the air vehicle into a viable endgame position
- Linear air frame operating response for endgame bounds
- LADAR data on target position provided
- Constant forward thrust



# End Game Enhancement using Neural Nets and Genetic Algorithms



# Biologically Inspired Target Seeking Reflex for Autonomous Munitions

## Program Goal:

- Provide rapid target seeking and in-flight mission re-planning capabilities for autonomous munitions by developing a set of reflexes with similar capabilities as biological organisms

## Benefits:

- Instantaneous target path generation and tracking
- Efficiency of trajectory generation not inhibited by vehicle complexity
- Capability to incorporate any number of optimization characteristics
- Ability to react to/consider several threats simultaneously
- Reflexive behavior is context dependent (updated based upon vehicle state)
- Passive system enables smooth autopilot interface



# Need for Endgame Enhancement

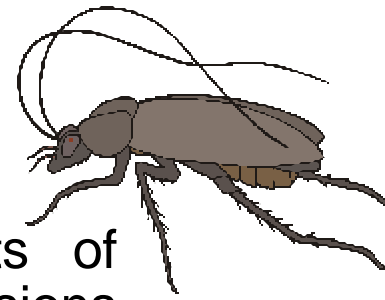
- Autonomous air vehicles are dependent on automatic control
- Rapid planning needed during end game for precision guided munitions
- Necessary features of such a system include:
  - accurate autorouting capability
  - incorporation of vehicular and environmental constraints into path generation
  - perform path-planning functions within strict time constraints

## Orbital Research Program

- Prove Genetic Algorithms can generate a set of inputs which fly the munition to a point where a projectile would strike near center of target
- Utilize Neural networks which hold great promise for use in endgame due to their capability to represent complex data in compact structures for fast throughput
- Lay groundwork for development of control architectures for autonomous air vehicles that **expand scope and utility for other air vehicles**



## Motivation: Key Abilities Inspired from Nature



- **Sensor Integration:** animals integrate large amounts of sensory information from multiple sensor modalities - decisions must be made rapidly. Munitions need to process many sources of sensor data to come up with appropriate response from actuators.
- **Context Dependent Behavior:** animal's reactions are continuously updated based upon **internal** physiological state and **environment**— leg extended vs. control surface position. Munitions need to increase their efficiency and adaptability.
- **Multi Constraint Incorporation:** animals are capable of optimization within a host of varying conditions (missing legs). Vehicular dynamics and constraints (such as varying flight envelopes) need to be addressed.
- **Evolved Pattern Response:** animals have thousands of generations of natural selection whose results are incorporated into their responses. Pre-developed reflexes need to be combined and tuned for robust instantaneous reactions to every situation encountered during end game



# Motivation Summary:

## **Key Biological Abilities Inspired from Nature**

- a) well-adapted to the environments in which they operate,
- b) exhibit an impressive efficiency and flexibility,
- c) are very robust to contingency and damage;

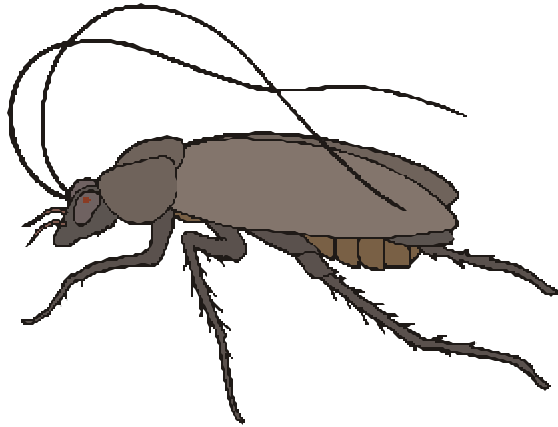
Enabling similar abilities to autonomous munitions would greatly enhance their utility and performance





# Biologically-Inspired Control

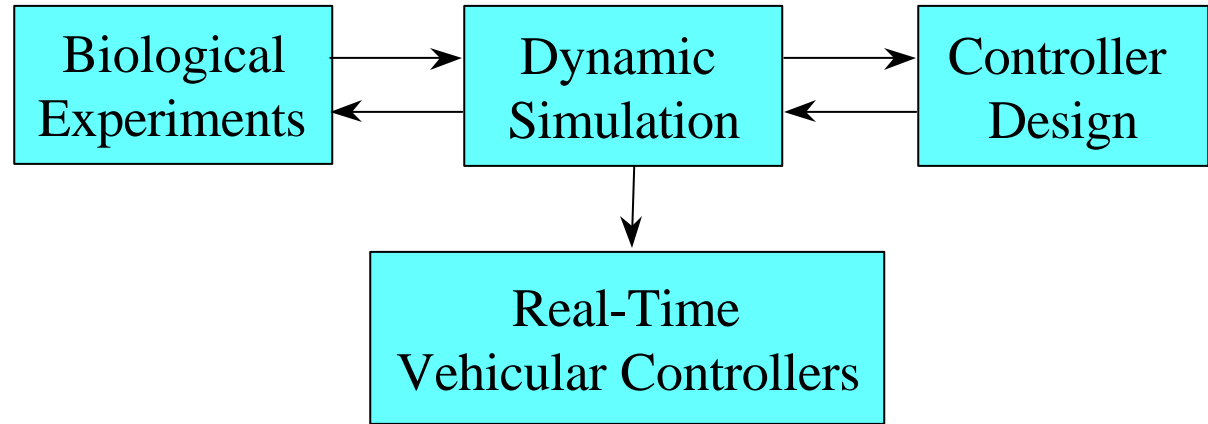
## Project Synopsis :



## Technical Challenges:

- 1) Extract salient features of animal behavior
- 2) Implement them as workable systems in mobile vehicles

## Objective and Approach:



## Results to date:

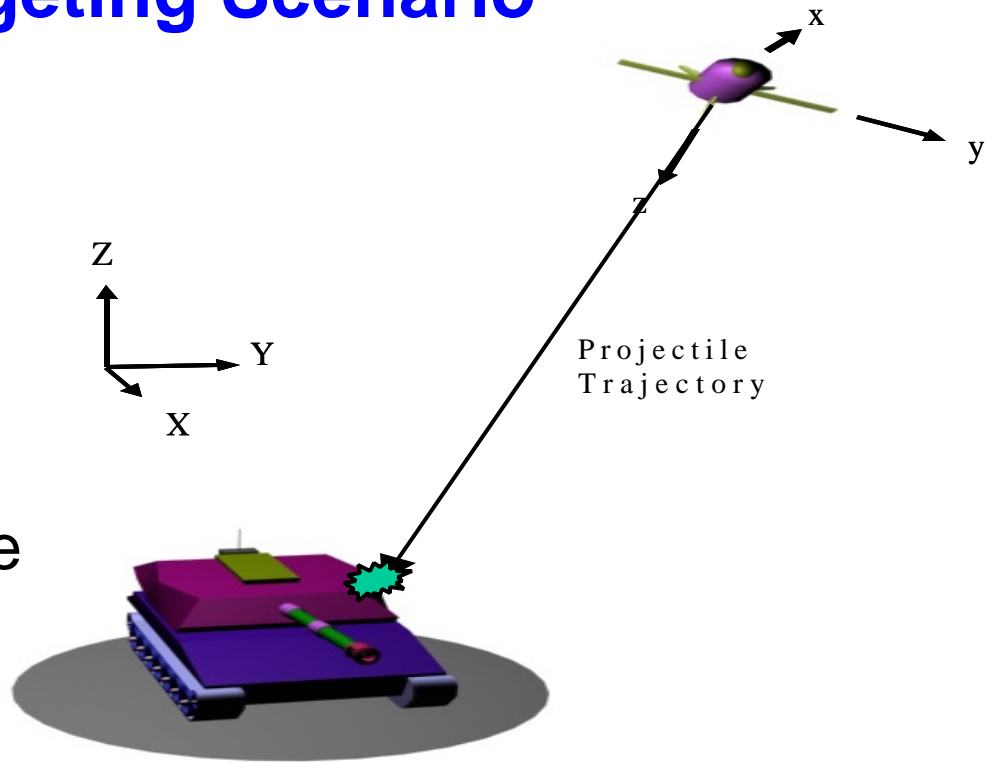
- Insect-based distributed control for terrain locomotion
- Construction of 3 generations of cockroach-like robots
- *BioAVERT* neural circuit mapping the cockroach reflexive escape response developed for instantaneous vehicle escape
- BioSeek reflex developed for air vehicle targeting
- Emergent behavior algorithms constructed for multi-agent coordination
- Biology provides inspiration to solve engineering problems



# Focus 1: Loitering Munitions with Air-to Ground Targeting Scenario

## Goal-Seeking Scenario:

Generate control inputs piloting the munition to a point insuring target strike for unique air vehicle platform

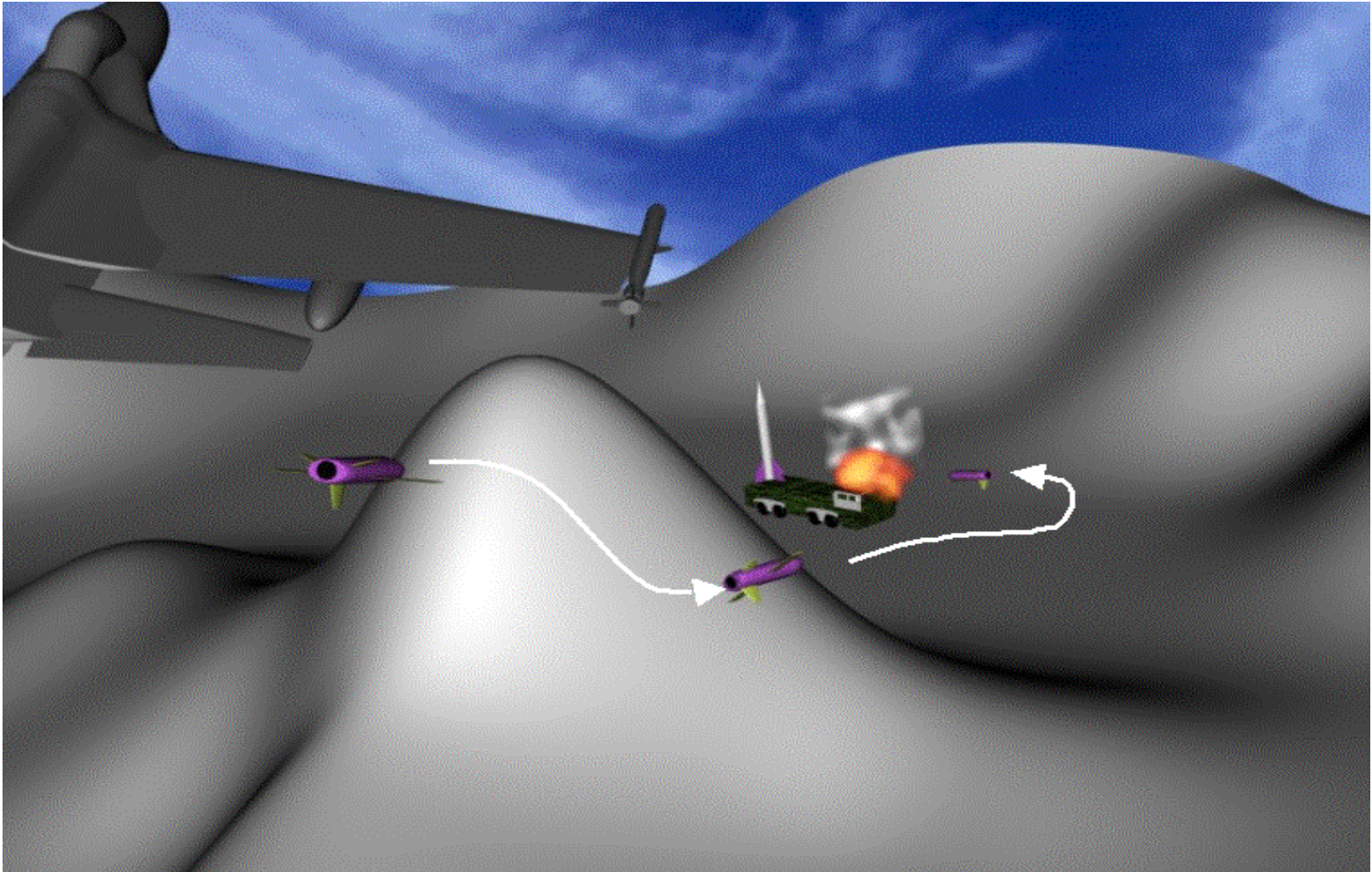


# Application of Biologically Inspired Reflexes

- **Flexible Endgame Reflex to Control Air Vehicle in the Presence of Unexpected Disturbances to Ensure High Probability of Kill per Shot**
  - Targeting reflex provides high degree of accuracy required for unitary warhead
  - Targeting reflex counters and adapts to unexpected environmental upsets such as updrafts and cross-winds that can significantly impact lightweight air vehicles
- **Collision Avoidance Reflex to Prevent Unexpected Controlled Flight Into Terrain or Other Air Vehicles**
  - Collision avoidance reflex will endow the air vehicle the ability to autonomously avoid unexpected collisions and continue its mission even in the presence of rugged terrain or urban environments

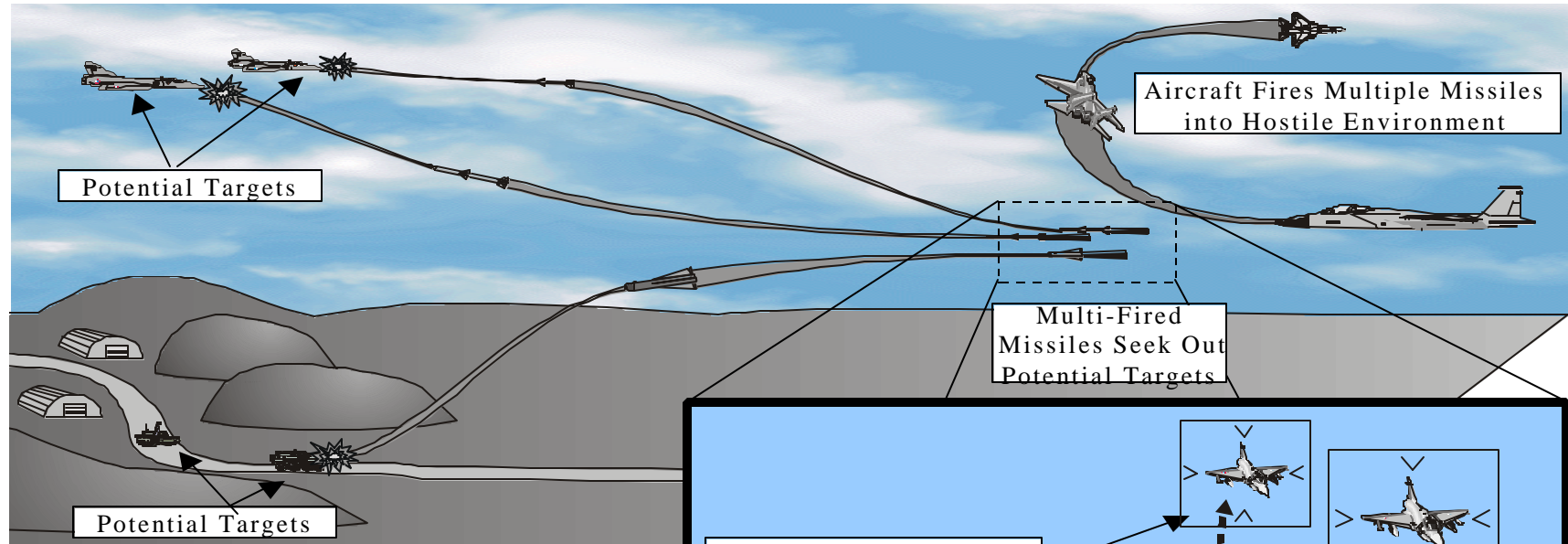


## Focus 2: Endgame Enhancement of Vehicles Maneuvering Away from Collision BUT still Maintain Path to hit Target



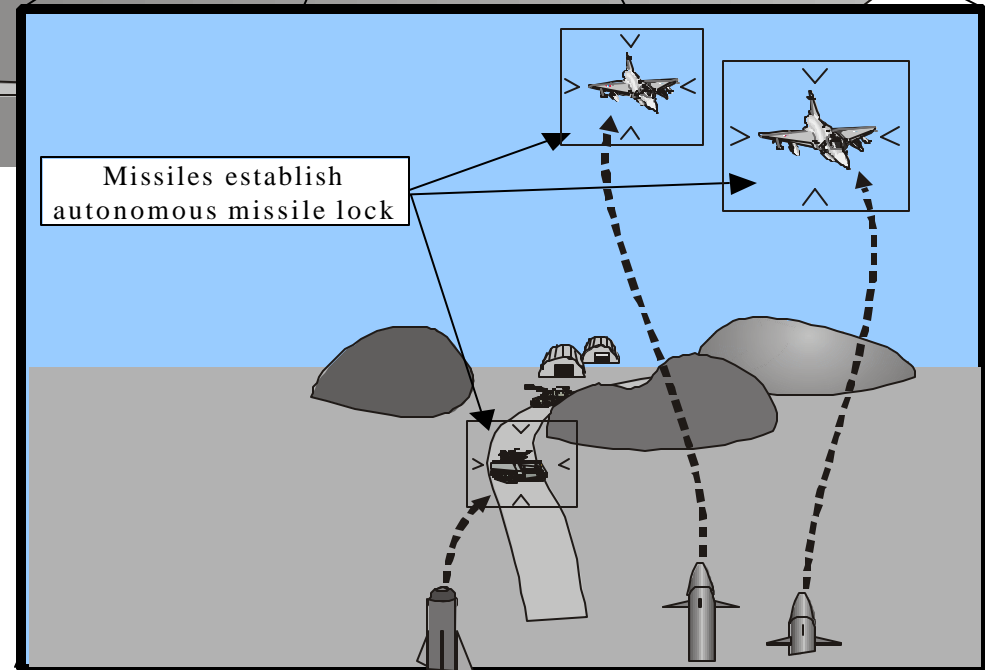


# BIOSEEK - Biologically Inspired Target Seeking Reflex for Autonomous Munitions/Neural Network



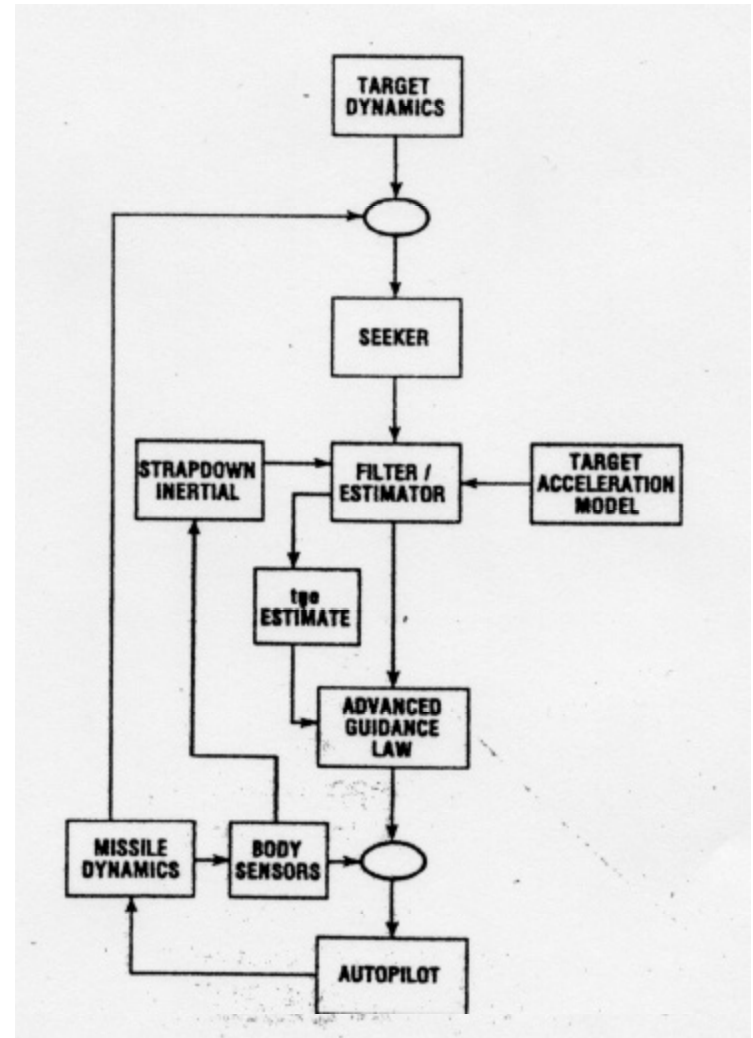
## Benefits/Features:

- Developing a set of artificial reflexes mimicking those of biological organisms
- Using natural reflexive response (not planned) that enables instantaneous in-flight targeting for munitions
- Reacting to numerous obstacles while maneuvering within vehicles constraints (flight envelope)



# Autonomous Munition Guidance

- Problem consists of:
  - Estimations of target motion
  - Generation of guidance commands
  - Control of munition
- Estimation filter processes target information obtained from seeker
- Guidance law produces command rates
- Autopilot converts input to thrust and control surface commands
- The resulting motion closes the feedback loops
- Focus on Guidance Law Development



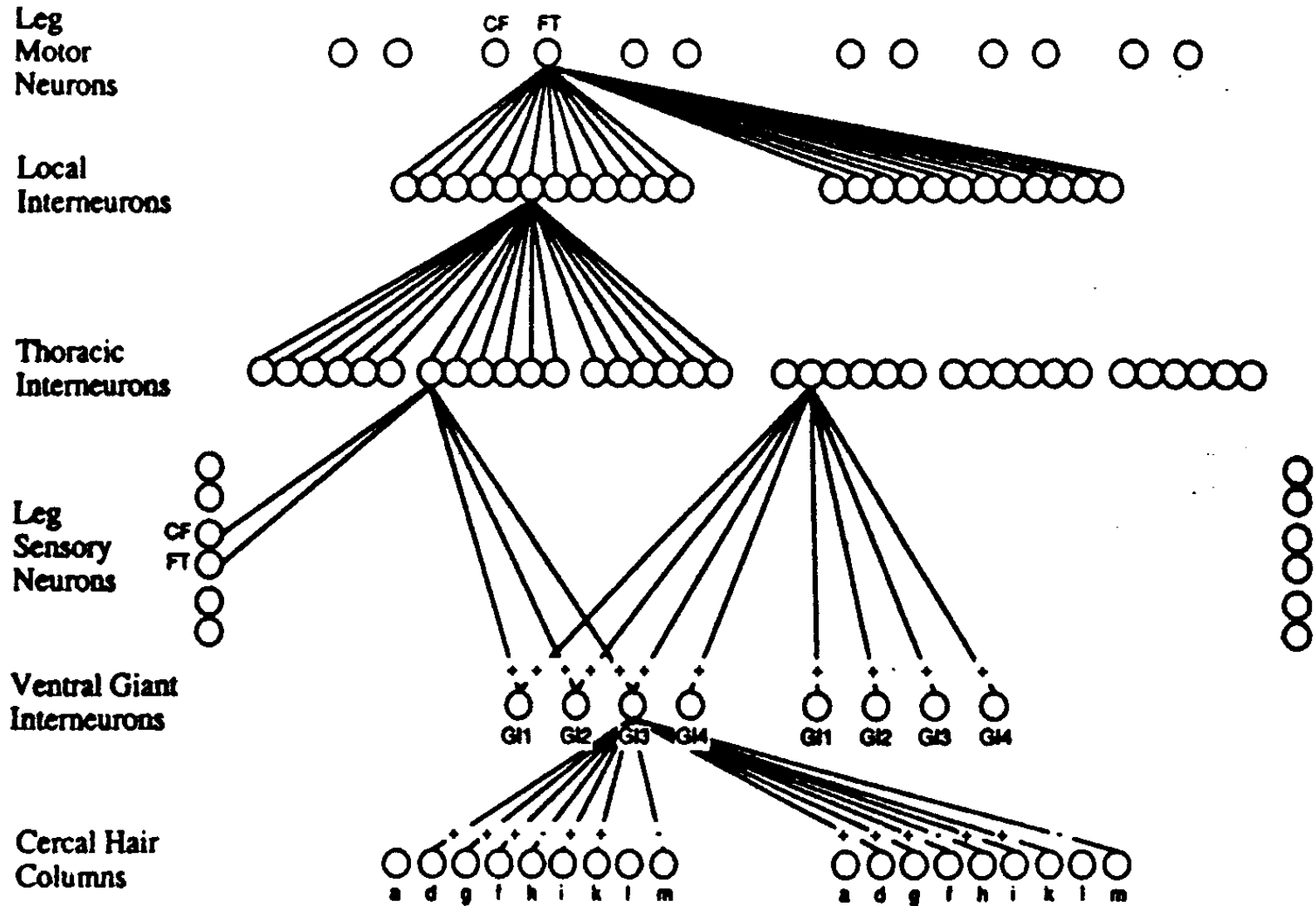
FCS Block Diagram [Cloutier, 1989]



# **Review of: Neural Nets and Genetic Algorithms**

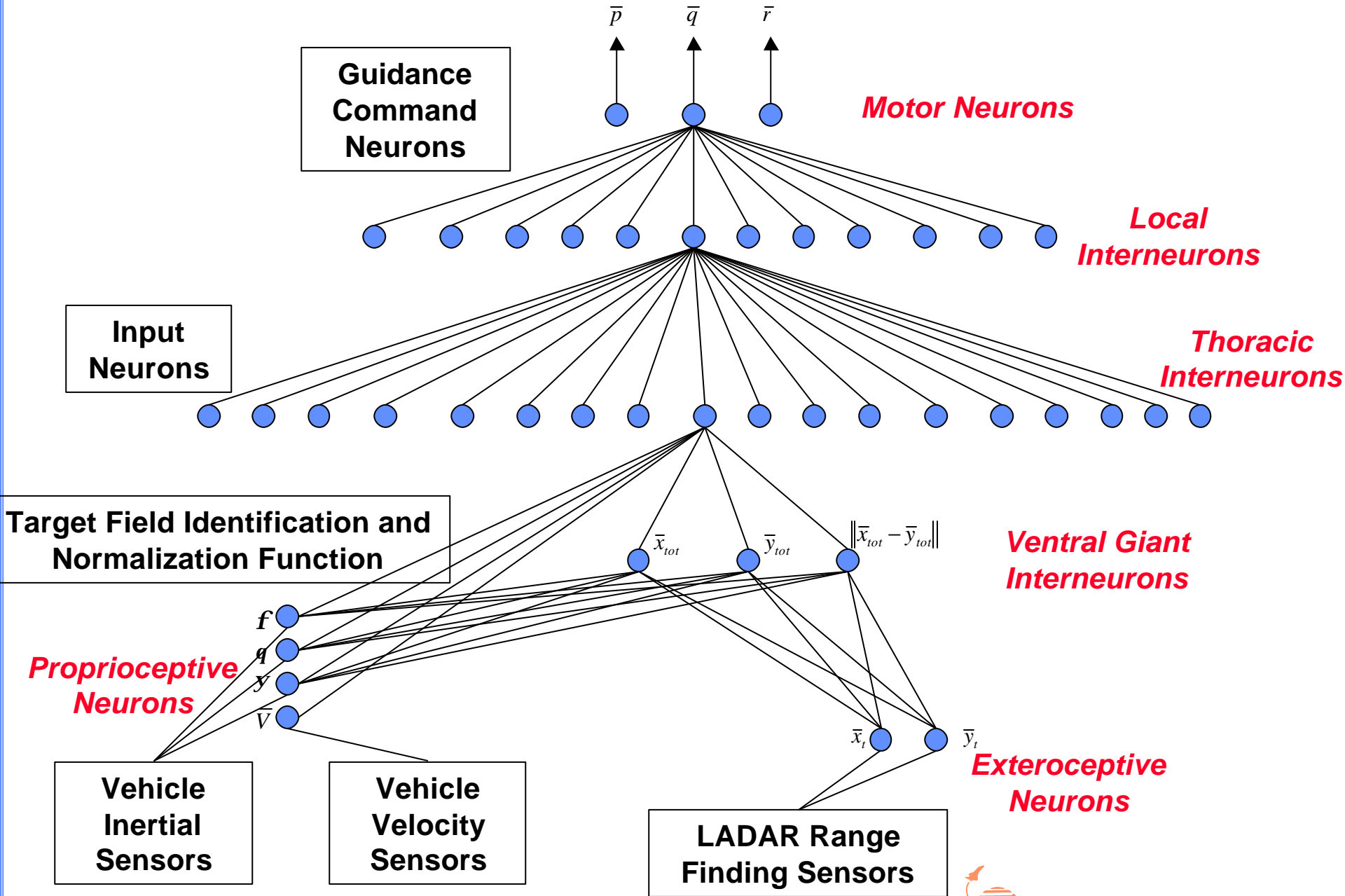


# Model of Cockroach Neural Network





# Guidance Reflex for Autonomous Munitions

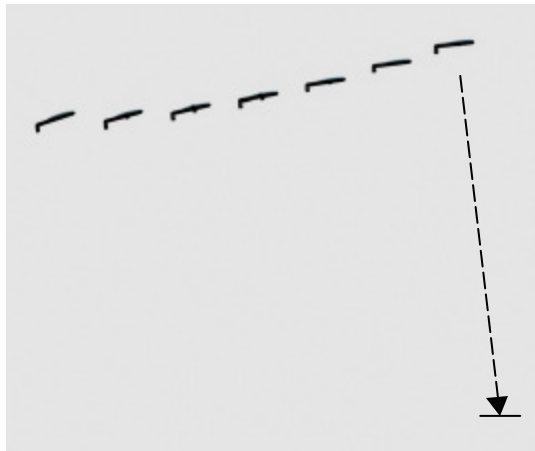
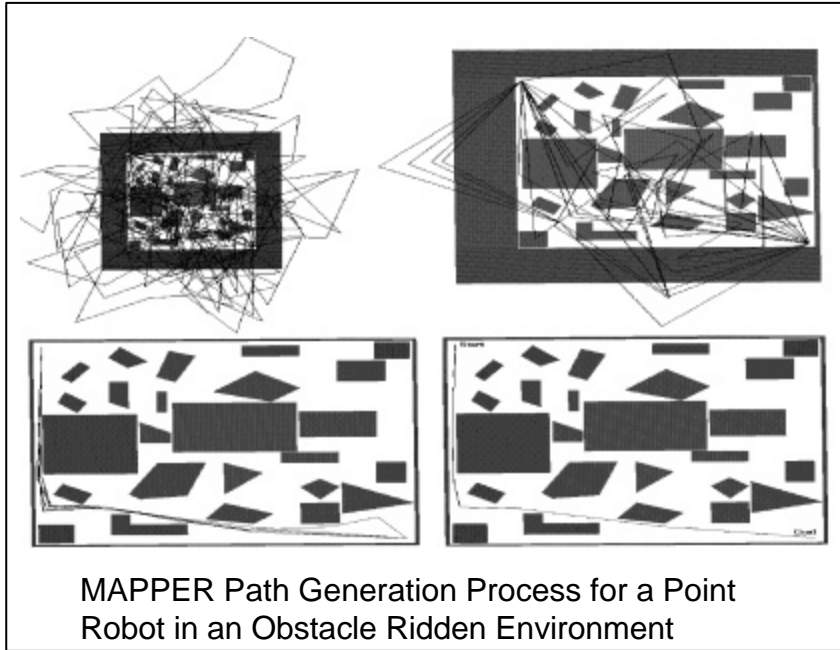


## Target-Seeking Reflex Learning

- **Sufficient data is needed to train the system**
- **A path-planning scheme is developed to create training trajectories**
- **Trajectories are used to train the neural network such that they may be reproduced instantly to track targets**



## **MAPPER/Genetic Algorithm**



## **Benefits/Features:**

- Genetic (evolutionary) algorithm evolves searching pattern to find best path for autonomous vehicles
- Computational efficiency proven for 6 degrees of freedom in 3-dimensional scenarios
- Proven to find “best” possible path quickly for complex vehicles with maneuvering limitations
- Generates inputs to fly air vehicle to a point where a projectile would strike near center of target
  - Flight constraints
  - Path destination
  - Final Orientation
- Feasible Path to Target found within 100 generations
- Optimized off line to improve hit near center of Target

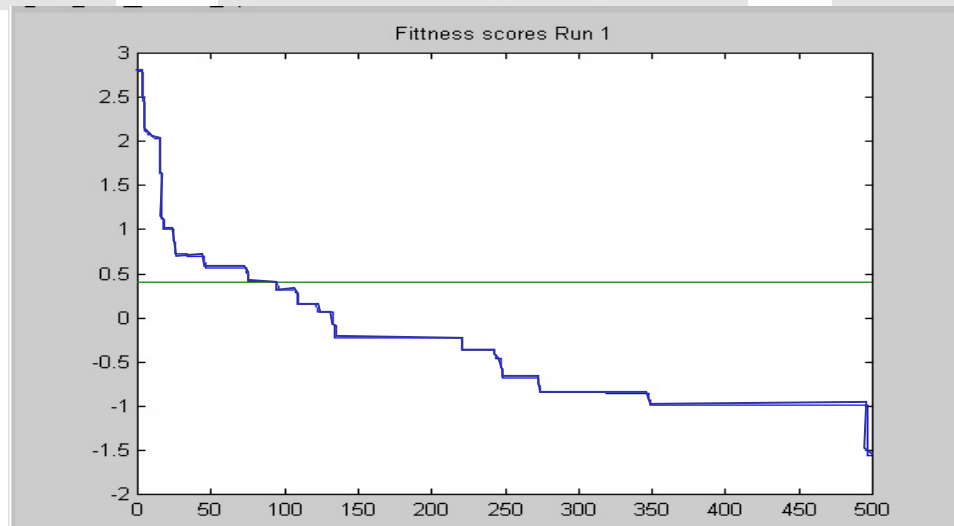
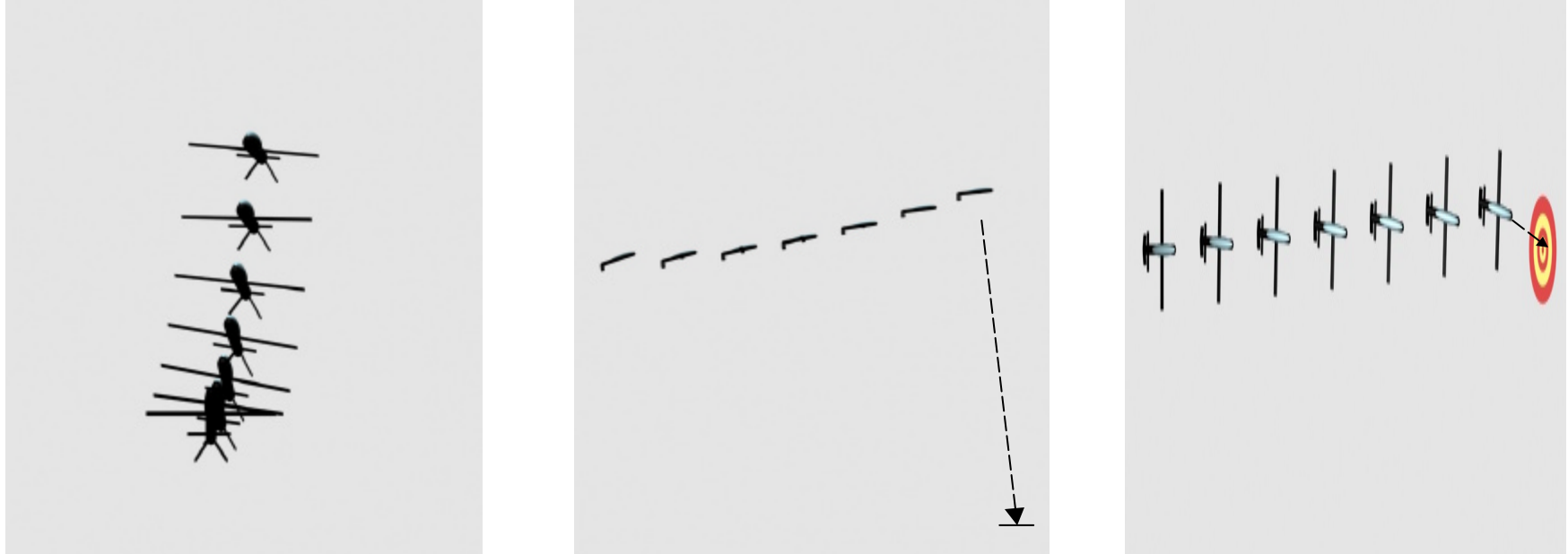


# Evolutionary Targeting

IC: Initial AoA, sideslip, pitch, 2.5m rad. **target 30m x, 0m y**

Evolutionary Evaluation: 500 Generations, Target acquired @100

Output: 0.59 sec flight, target pt. 0.027m off center

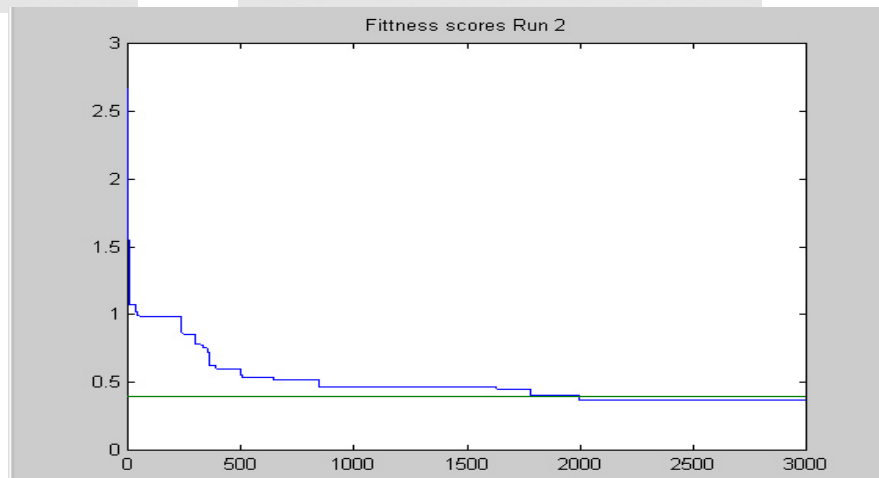
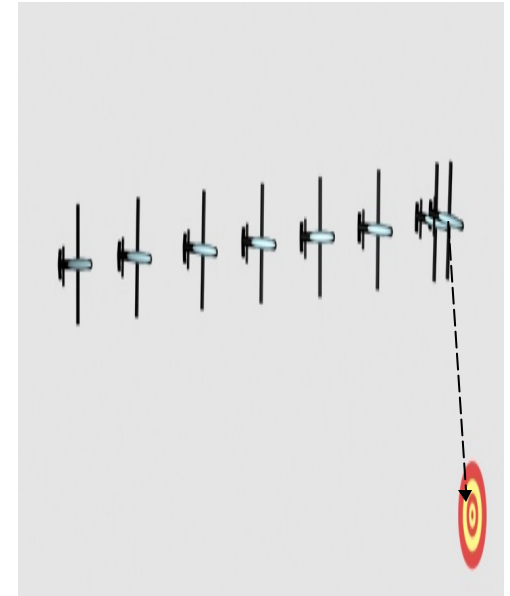
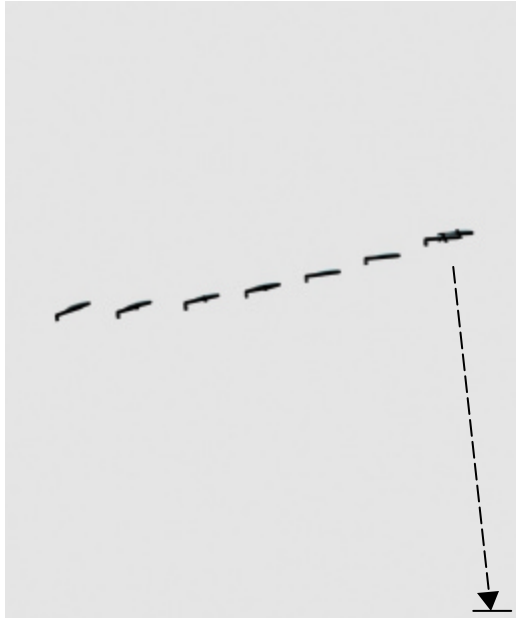
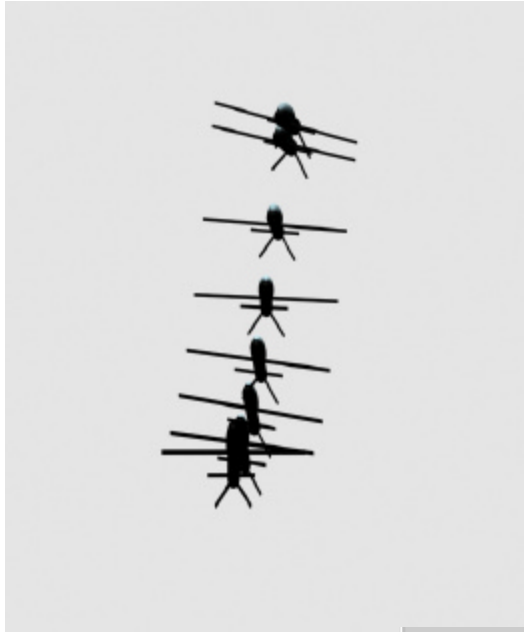


# Evolutionary Targeting

IC: Initial AoA, sideslip, pitch, 2.5m rad. **target 30m x, 5m y**

Evolutionary Evaluation: 3000 Generations, Target acquired @ ~2000

Output: 0.63 sec flight, target pt. 0.35m off center

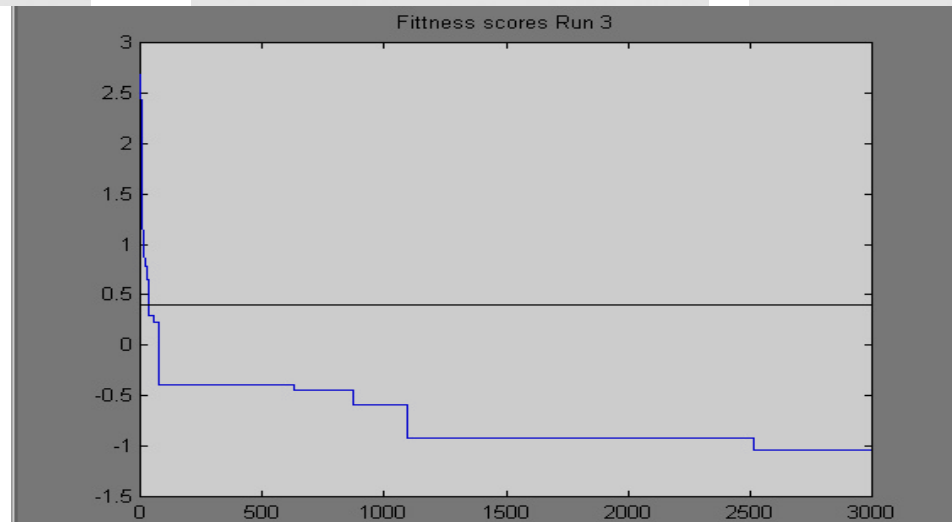
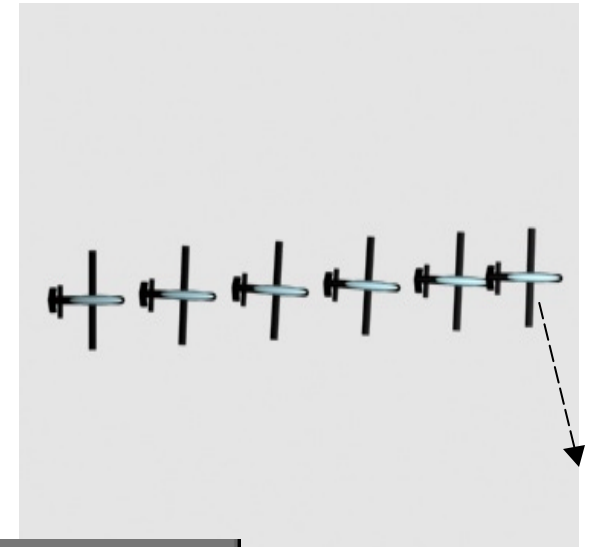
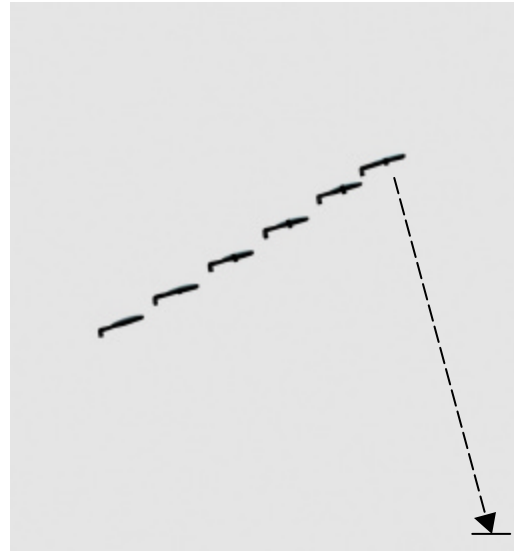


# Evolutionary Targeting

IC: Initial AoA, sideslip, pitch, 2.5m rad. **target 30m x, -5m y**

Evolutionary Evaluation: 3000 Generations, Target acquired @~80

Output: 0.47 sec flight, target pt. 0.09m off center

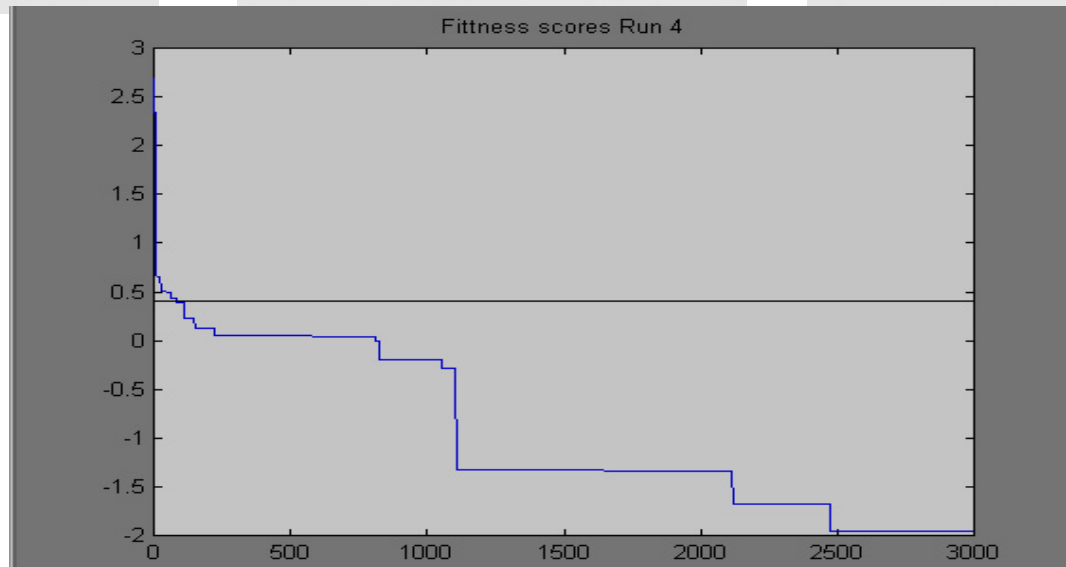
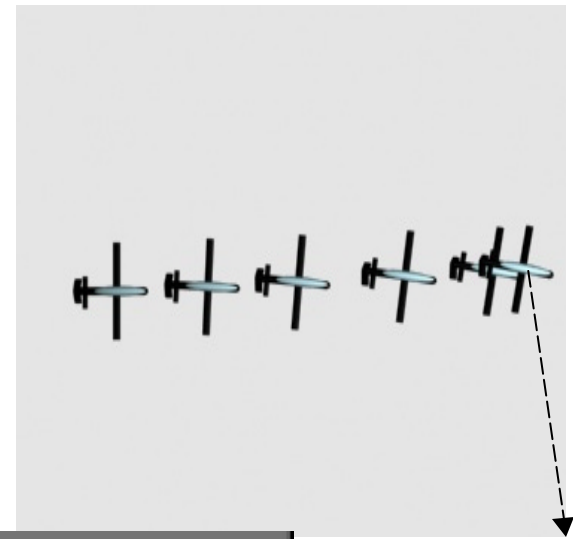
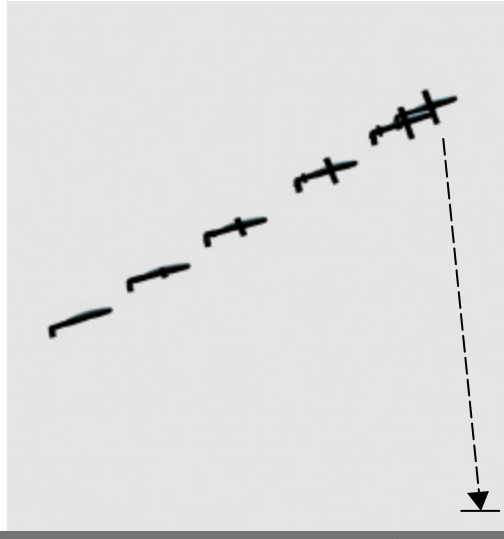


# Evolutionary Targeting

IC: Initial AoA, sideslip, pitch, 2.5m rad. **target 30m x, 10m y**

Evolutionary Evaluation: 3000 Generations, Target acquired @~100

Output: 0.45 sec flight, target pt. 0.01m off center



## Untrained Targeting Situations

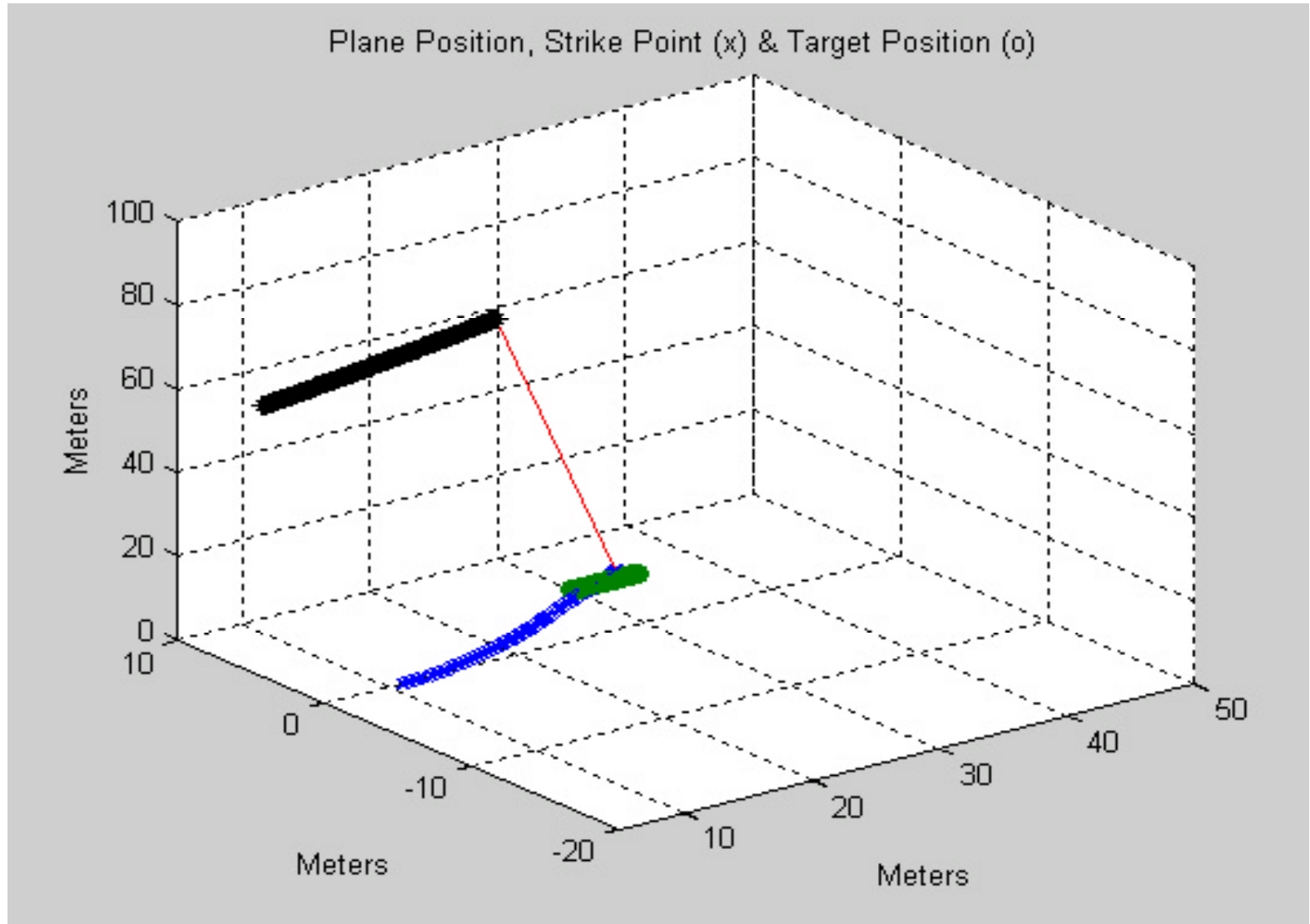
- Genetic Algorithms generated a set of inputs which would fly the munition to a point where a projectile would strike near center of target
- **Neural networks represent complex Genetic Algorithm data in compact structures for fast throughput.**
- **Neural Networks will select best Genetic Algorithm or will combine solutions**





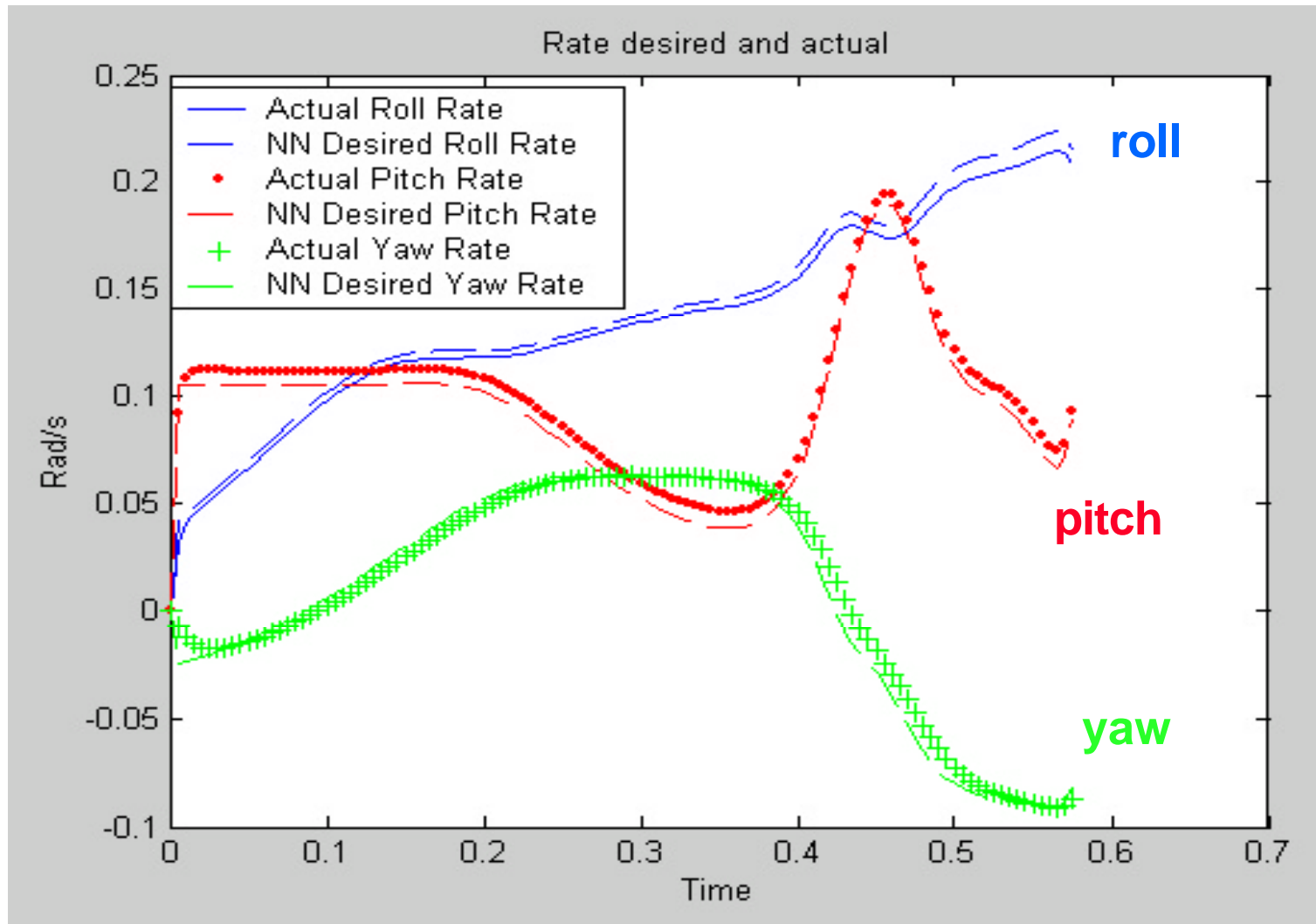
# Mobile Targets

- Common end game operational scenario for “Tail Chase”
- **Acquired Target** 30 m in front, 5 m left moving at 10m/s (35% AV Speed)



# Mobile Targets (moving one direction)

- Common operational scenario for “Tail Chase” - Target begins 30 m in front, 5 m left moving at 10m/s (35% AV Speed)
- Algorithm determines the ideal **roll**, **pitch** and **yaw** rates to hit target

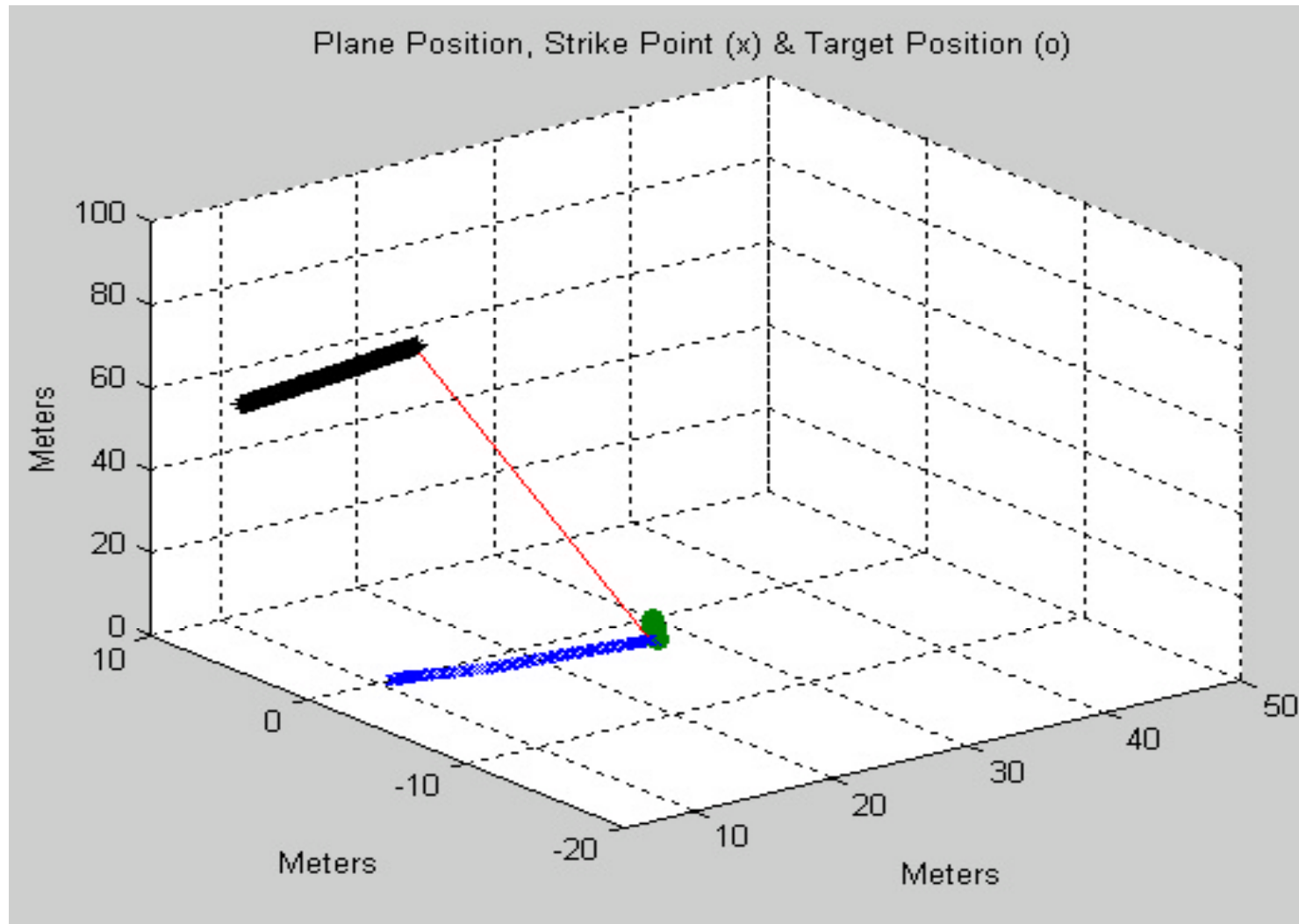


**Within  
Vehicle  
Constraints**



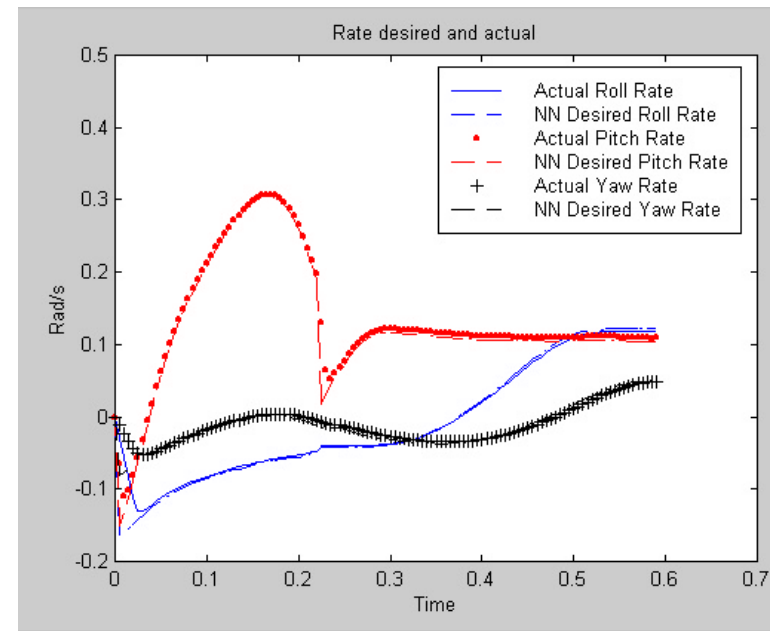
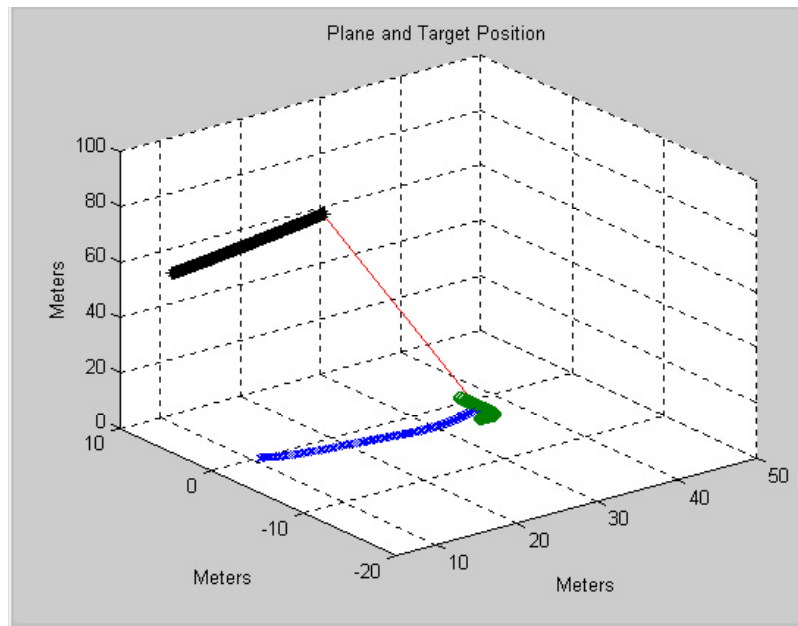
# Mobile Targets – Random movement (0.2 sec)

- Common “Tail Chase” Scenario
- Dynamic target starting 30m in front of the air vehicle, moving in different directions at 10m/s; reflex adapts in each case (over 10,000 scenarios tested)
- Reflex shows **83% Confidence Ratio for targets moving at 40% of AV speed**



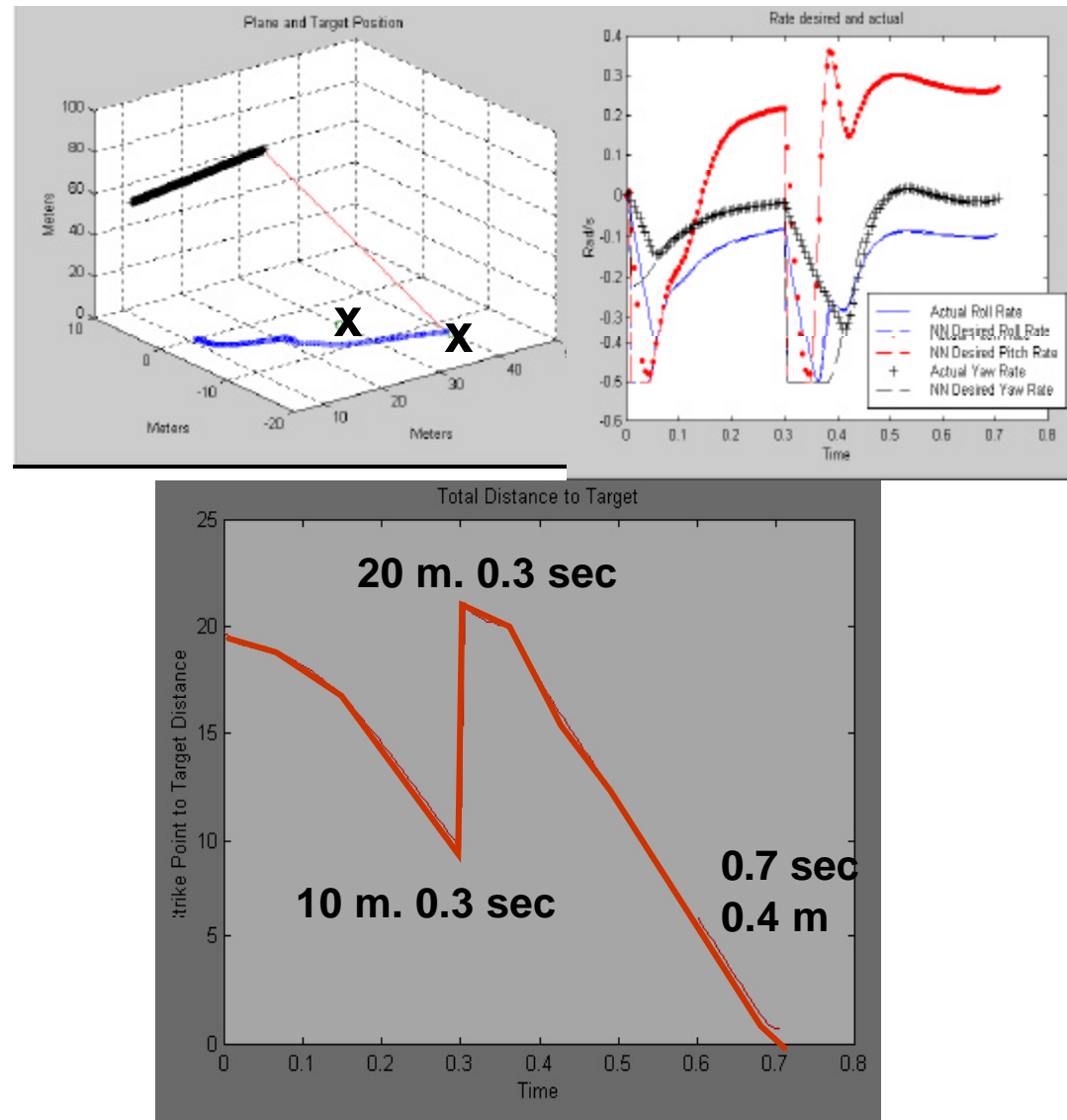
# Evading Targets (Moving then Changes Direction)

- Target may make **abrupt random changes** in its path
- **Target 35 m in front 5 m to right** w/initial 10m/s forward. At 0.2 sec. turns 90°
- **Strike distance 1.2 m**
- **79% Confidence Ratio** for targets turning randomly with speed up to 40% of AV



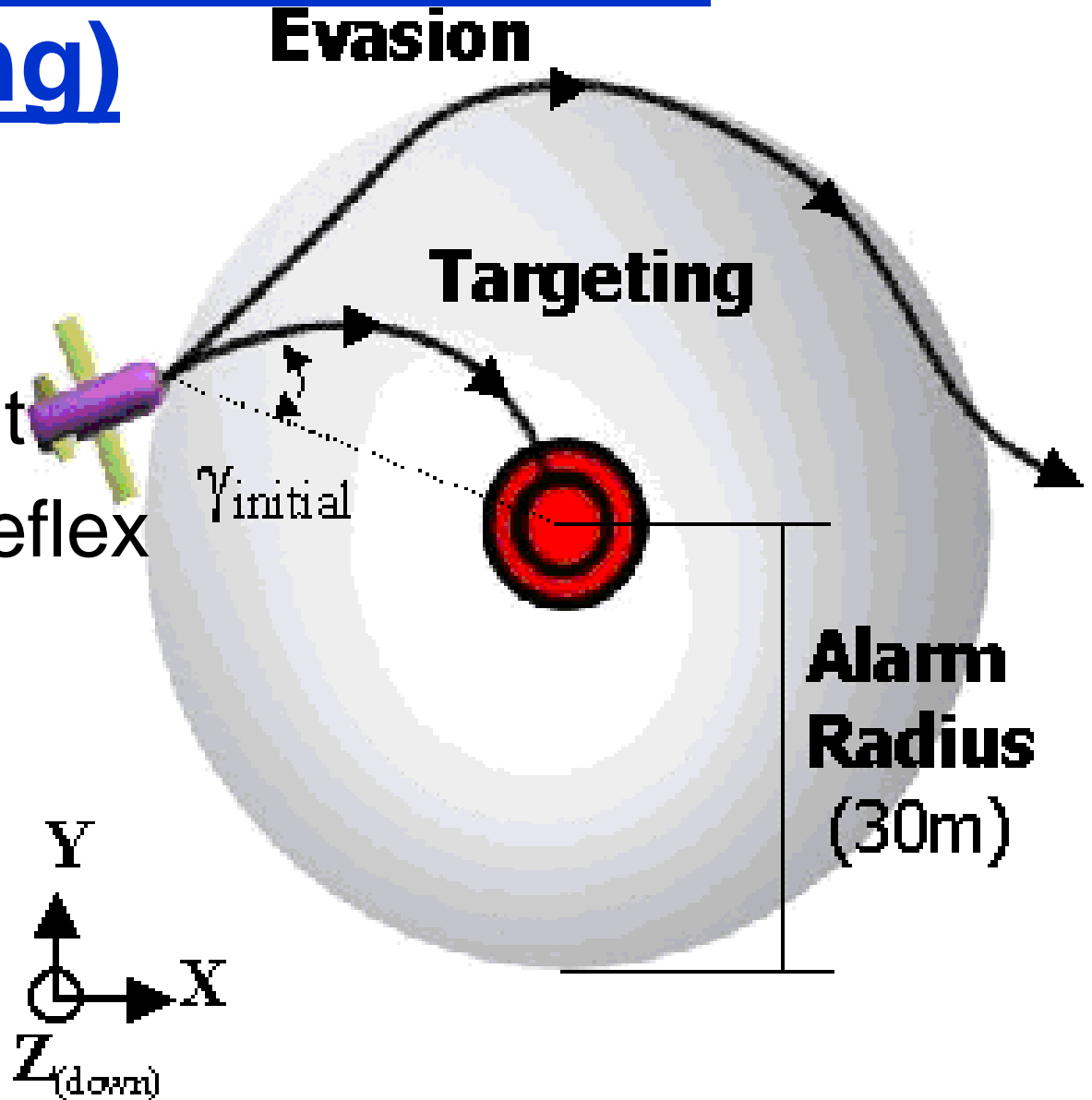
# Reflex Performance with Sensor Data Interruption

- Target may possess sensor jamming capabilities or circumstances may cause sensor “blind spots”
- Target located 35 m in front, 5m to right of AV
- Target “jumps” 10m forward, 8m laterally (@ 0.3 sec)
- Targeting reflex instantly reorients munition and strikes target 0.4 m off center
- 67% Confidence Ratio for disruptions up to 15 m in front, +/- 7.5 m to left or right



# Flight Test of Reflexes (Targeting)

- Level Flight
- Evasion Reflex
- Targeting





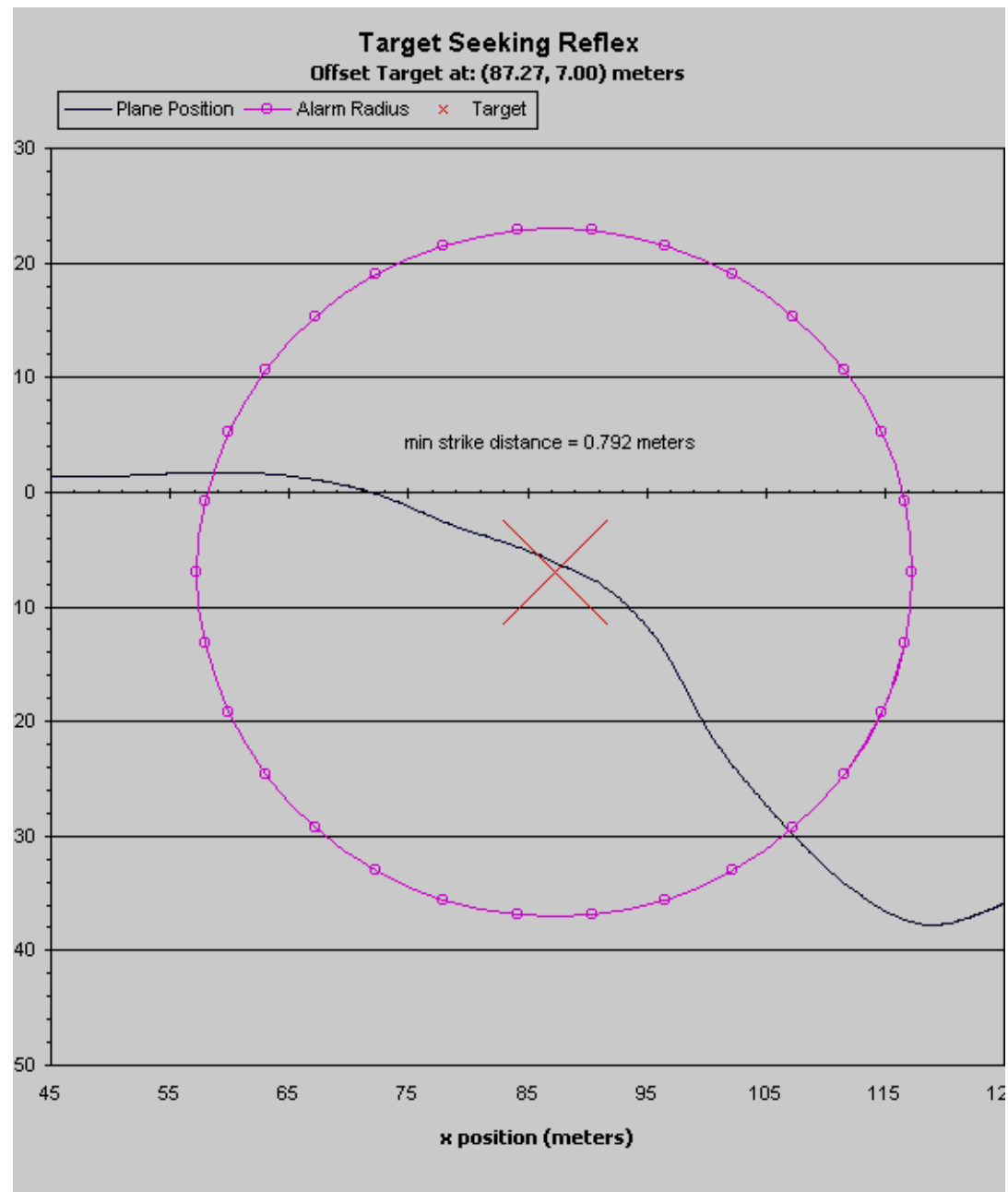
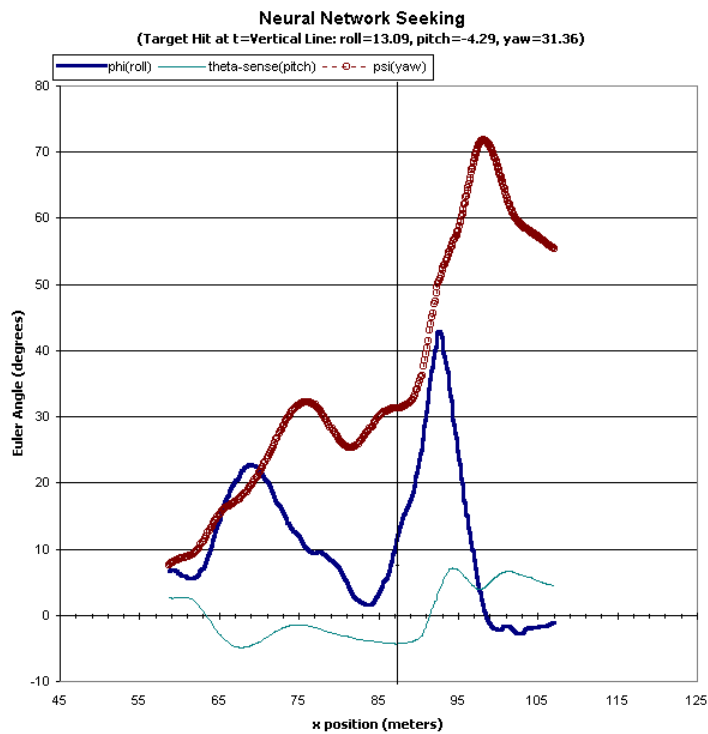
# Hardware Platform



Type:	1/4-scale monoplane	Wingspan:	108 in.
Wing Area:	1,610 sq. in.	Length:	68 in.
Final Weight:	25 lb.		
Power Used:	Quadra 35cc	Prop Used:	Zinger 20 x 8

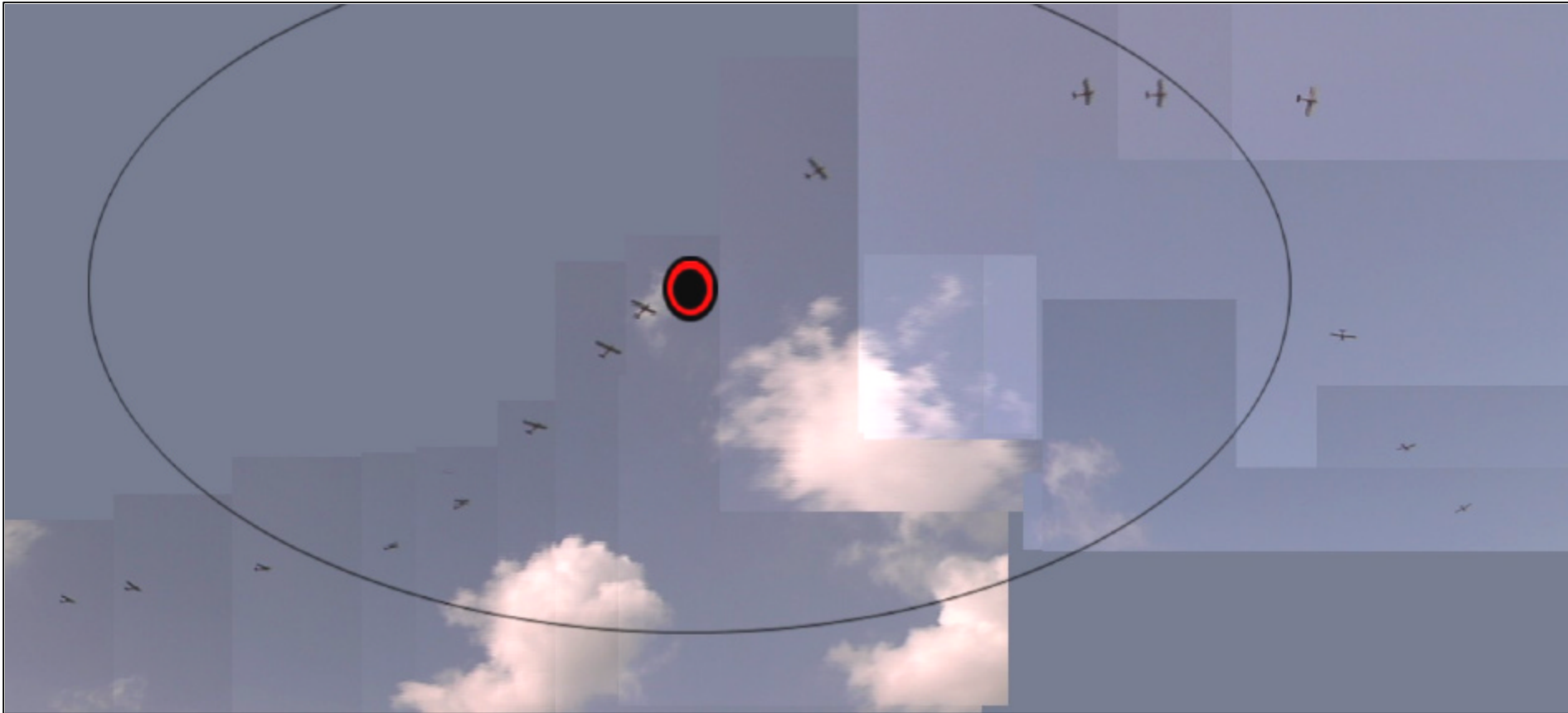


# Seeking Example 1

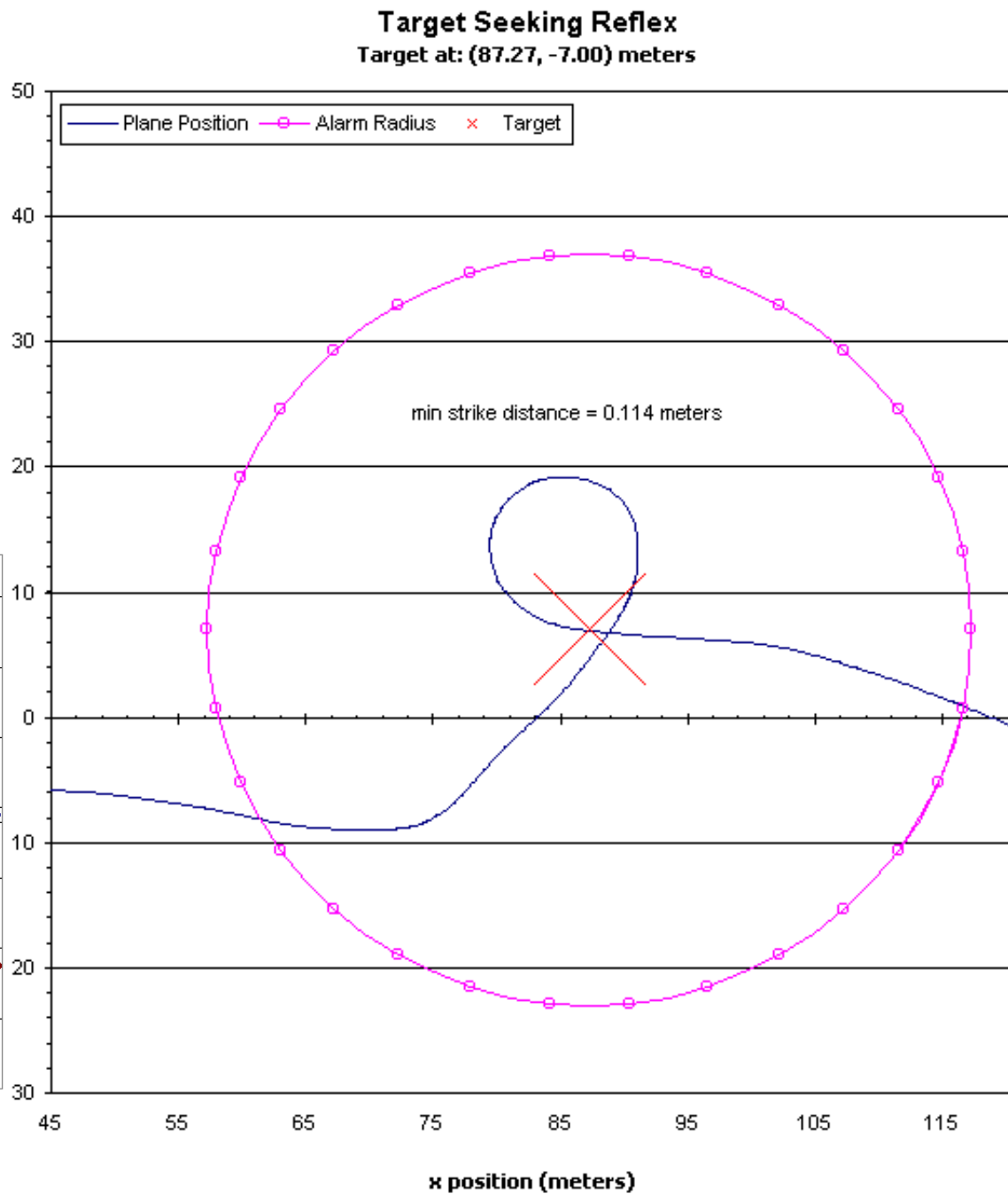
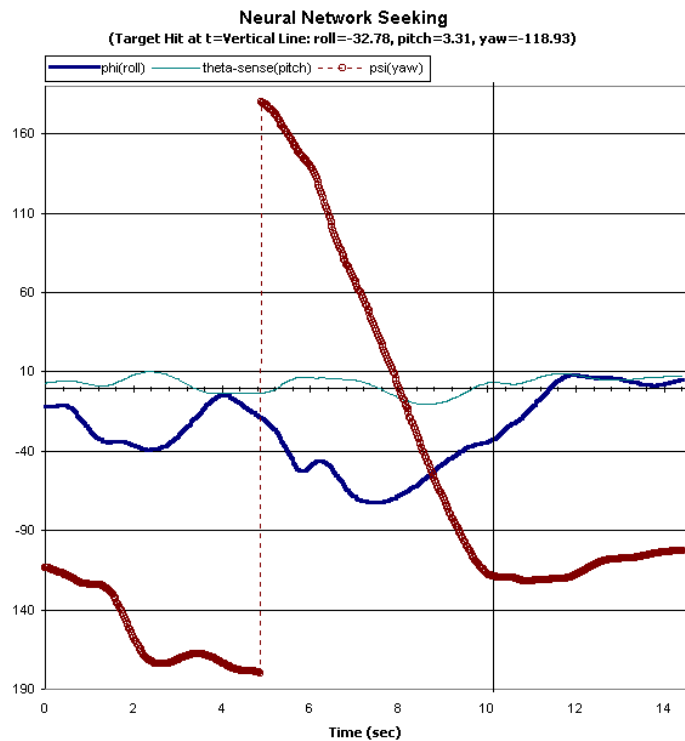




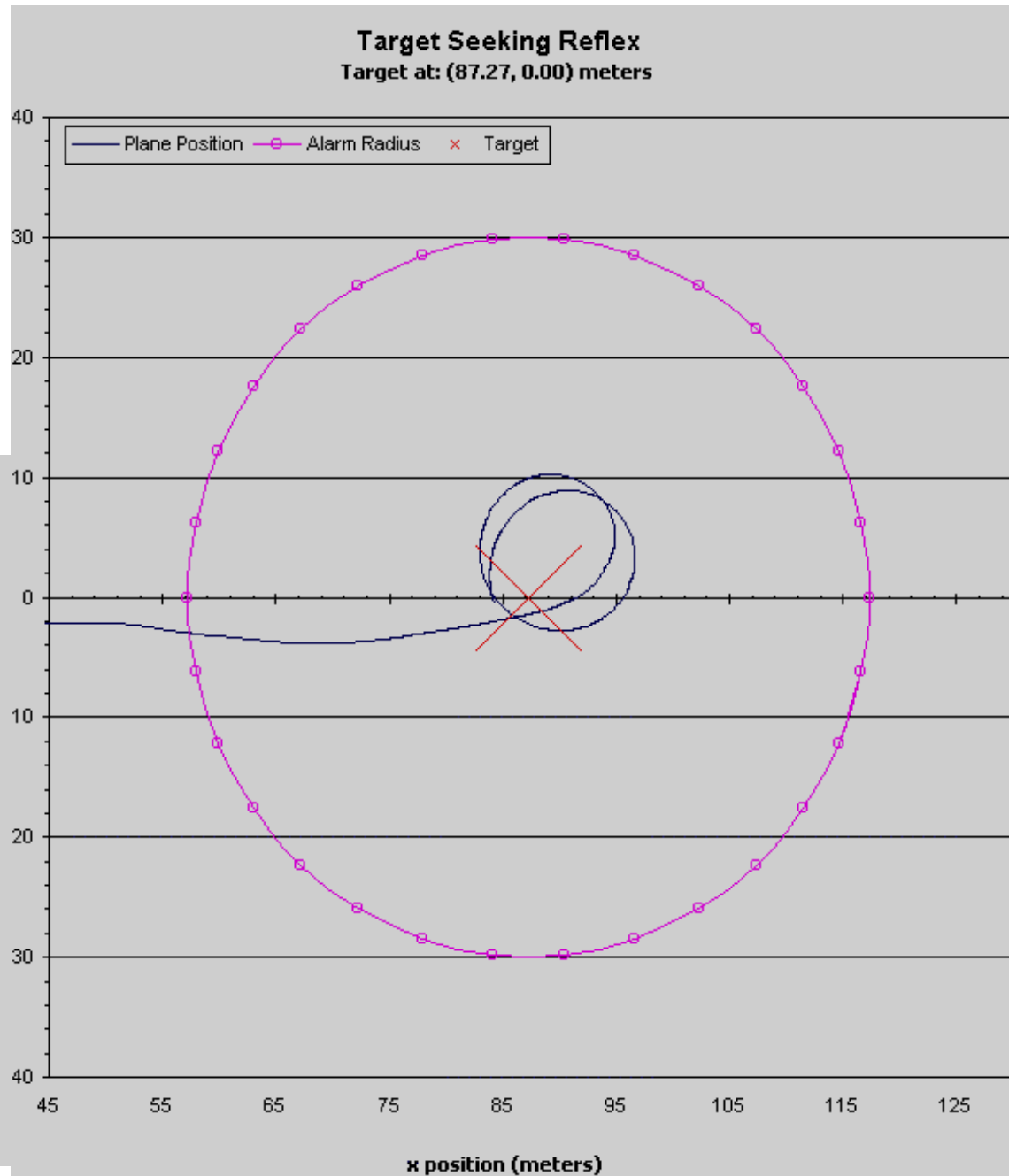
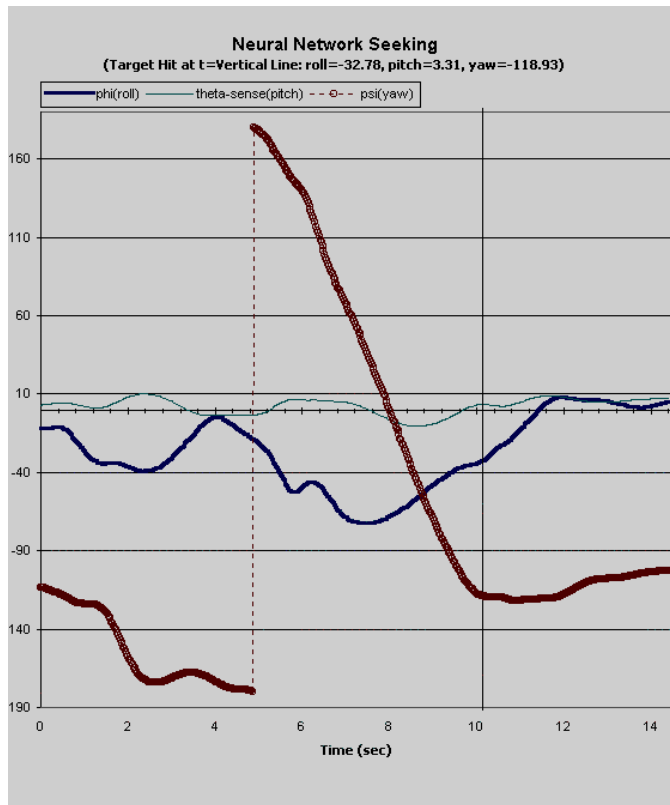
# Composite Image from video showing an air vehicle striking a target



# Seeking Example 2



# Seeking Example 3



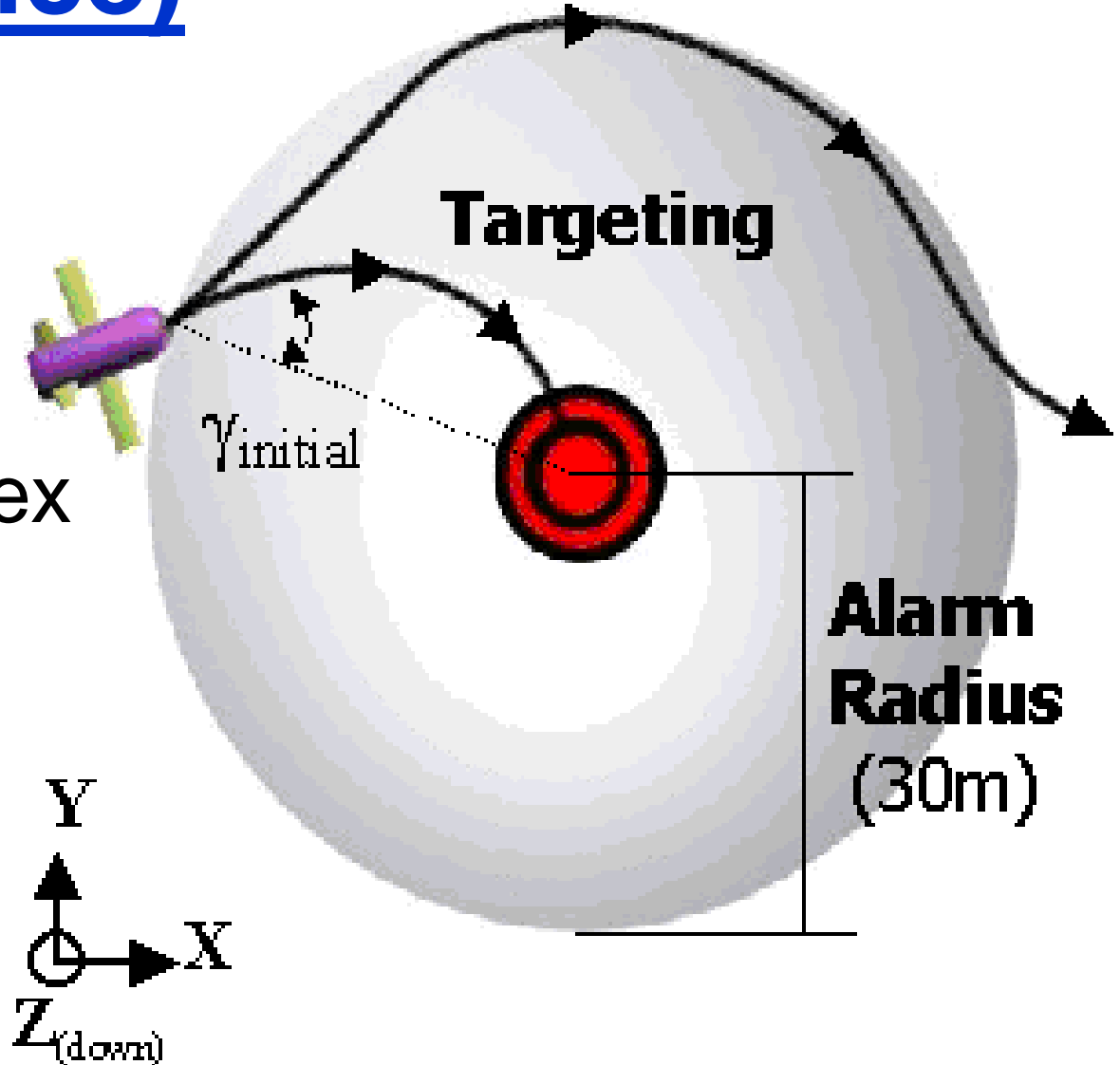
# Flight Test of Reflexes

## (Avoidance)

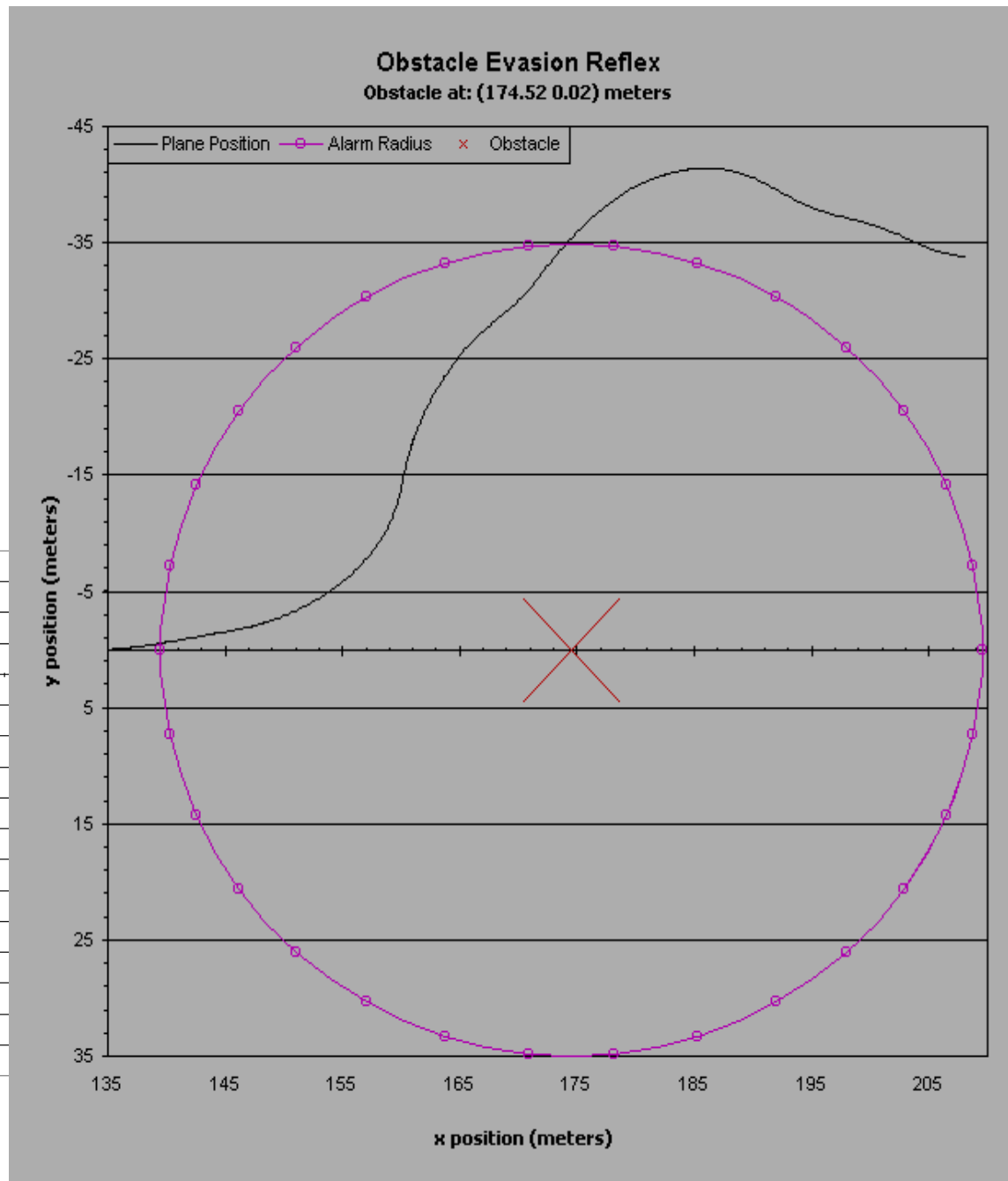
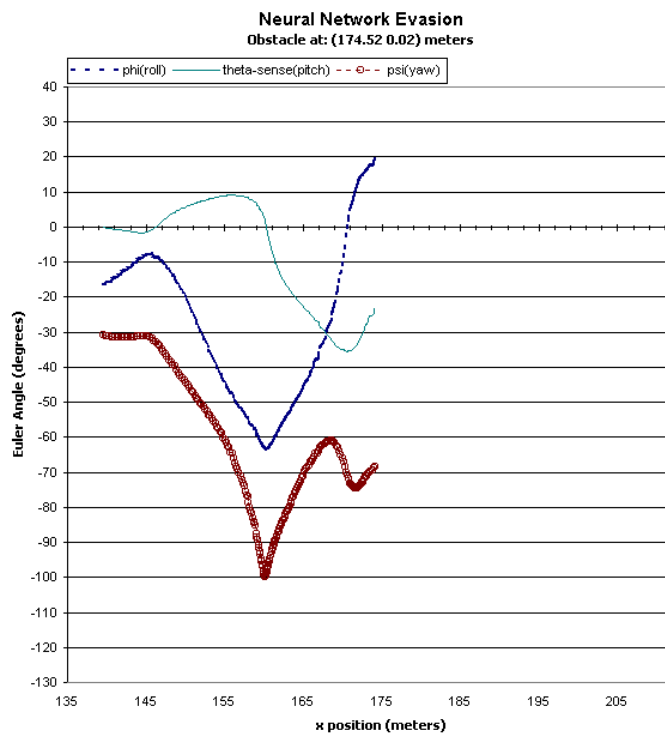
**Evasion**

**Targeting**

- Level Flight
- Evasion Reflex
- Targeting

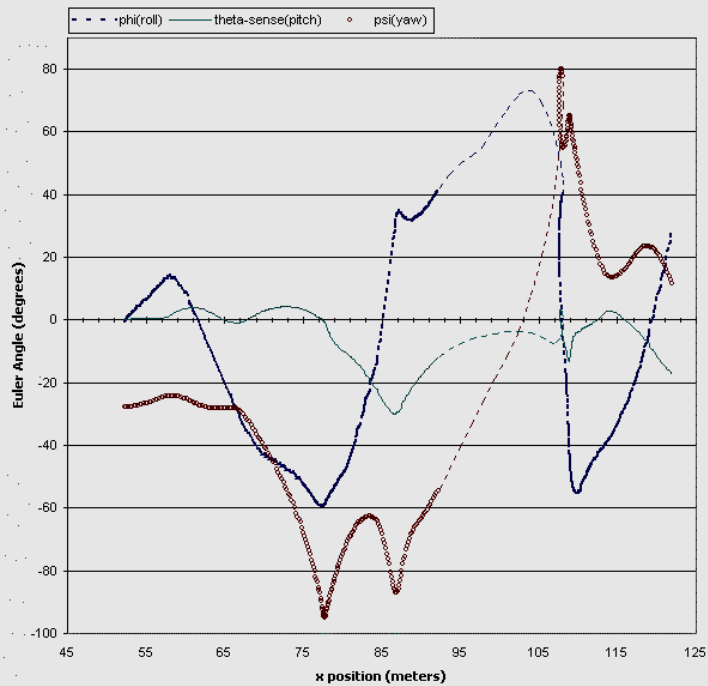


# Evasion Example 1

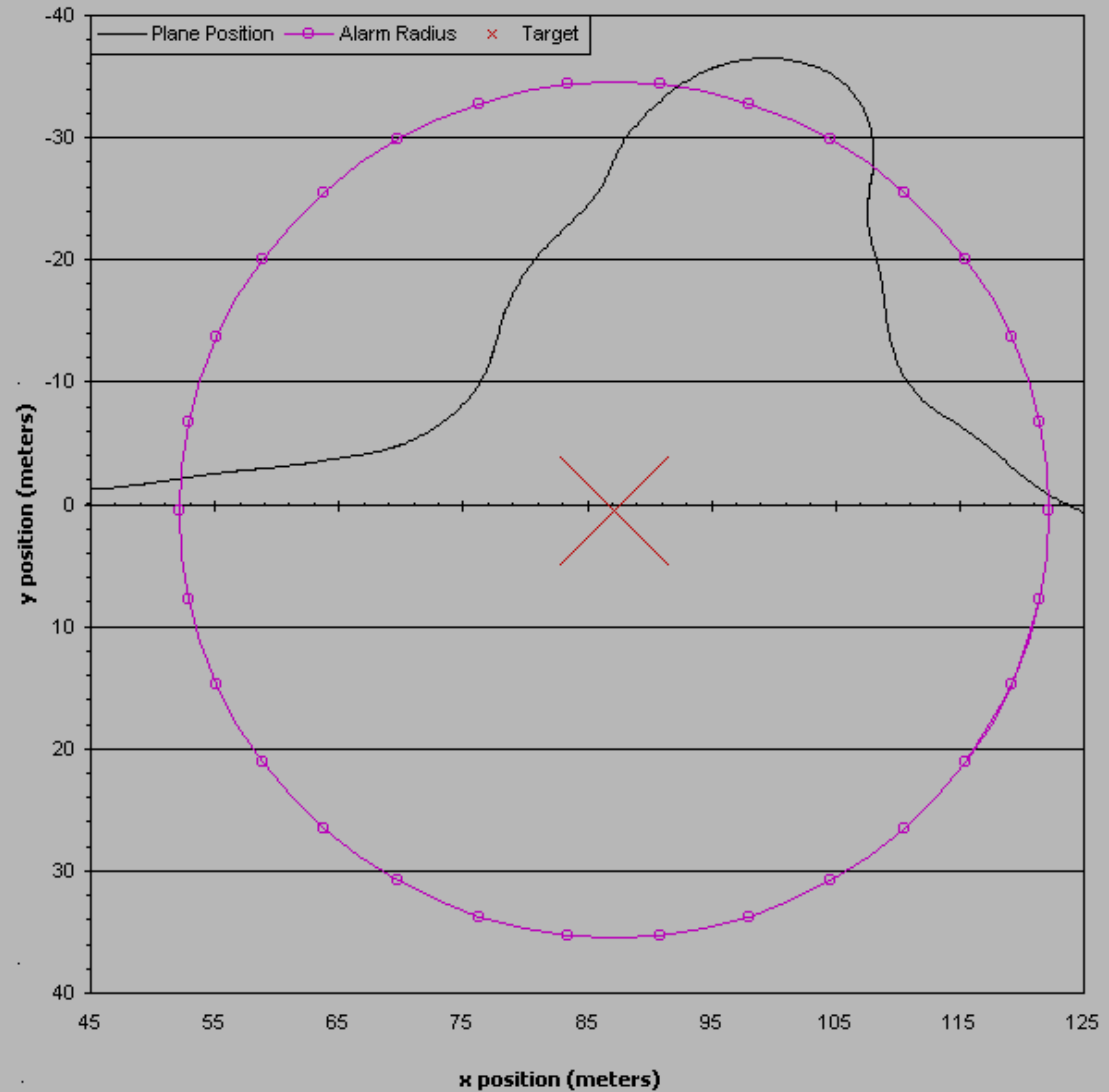


# Evasion Example 2

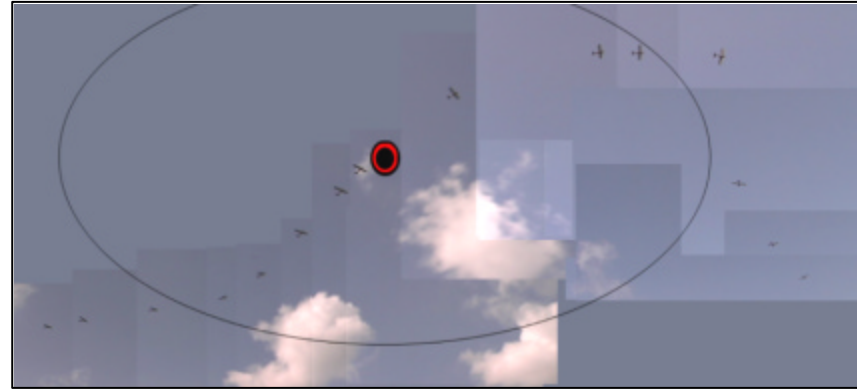
Neural Network Evasion  
Obstacle at: (87.16 0.48) meters



Obstacle Evasion Reflex  
Obstacle at: (87.16 0.48) meters



# Conclusions



- ☐ **Successfully demonstrated air-to-ground targeting using a neural network endgame targeting reflex**
- ☐ **Reflex is capable of directing target strike for targets moving on rapidly changing, evading and unpredictable paths**
- ☐ **Reflex is capable of working through sensor disruptions**
- ☐ **Demonstrated reflexive target seeking and avoidance algorithms can work on a model flight vehicle**



# Reflex Adaptability

- Minimal Autopilot System (decoupled open loop)
- 1/3 to 1/2 second delay in the rate loop.
- Unpredictable dynamics and orientations
- Unpredictable moments due to wind gusts

